# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

## BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

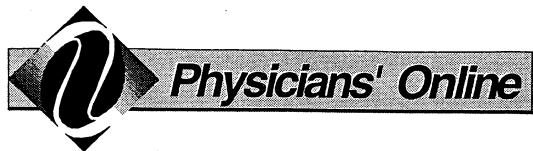
Defective images within this document are accurate representations original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE CO.

As rescanning documents will not correct images please do not report the images to the Image Problems Mailbox.



TM

## **Phase I Business Plan**

**Medical Knowledge Management** 

## GONFIDENTIAL

Christian Mayaud, MD Chief Executive Officer



PHYSICIANS' ONLINE, Inc.

230 Park Avenue • #C-301 • New York • New York 10169 212/338-9343 | 212/724-2032 | Fax: 212/724-0849

THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## Notice of Confidentiality & Disclaimers

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The information contained in this plan ("Confidential Information") is highly confidential and is the proprietary information of Physicians' Online, Inc. ("Company").

The taking and review of this plan by a prospective investor or other reader constitutes the agreement on the part of such person to keep the Confidential Information strictly confidential and not to use or disclose the Confidential Information in any manner without the Company's prior written consent.

Any reproduction of this plan, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the Company, is prohibited.

This plan does not constitute an offer to sell any securities. Any such solicitation will be undertaken only under appropriate documents and pursuant to all applicable securities laws.

The plan set forth herein is believed by the Company to be reliable to the best of its information. It must be recognized, however, that projections and predictions about the Company's future performance are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty, and no warranty, expressed or implied, is made that such projections will be achieved.

Physicians' Online is a trademark of Physicians' Online, Inc.

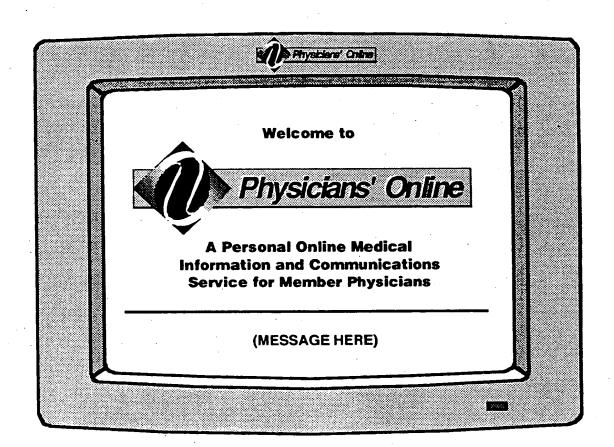
CORFOENTAL

## **Table of Contents**

l	The Executive Summary
II	The Concept
111	The Service
IV	The Market Strategy
V	The Management
VI	The Financials
	The Appendix

"The success of managed care will probably depend on the ability  $\dots$  to influence physicians' choices in the direction of increased value."

-- John K. Iglehart. Managed Care. N Engl J Med 1992; 327: 742.



## I - The Executive Summary

Physicians' Online is a personalized online medical information and communications service dedicated to empowering physicians with the tools essential to advance the quality and control the cost of health care through informed decision-making.

Physicians' Online ("Company") is an innovative new electronic medium designed to evolve into a comprehensive national medical information and communications network servicing the entire health care industry. The Company's online information products and communication services provide physicians with powerful tools to manage Medical Knowledge, Prescriptions, and Patients. Physicians' Online provides a distribution outlet for third-party produced information products and services. Physicians' Online also provides valuable proprietary information services to other industry participants including managed care organizations and the pharmaceutical industry.

Phase I - Medical Knowledge Management

Online medical information and communication services which are readily accessible and free of charge to member physicians through optional online advertising support. The Company has assembled the most powerful, yet userfriendly, collection of medical information tools available from leading third-party sources. The core information products target three key areas of identified information need, including medical literature (MEDLINE), medical diagnosis (QMR), and drug information (USP). Physicians' Online is being developed in cooperation with major medical societies, pharmaceutical manufacturers & marketing organizations, hospitals, managed care organizations, and leading technology & third-party content providers.

Implementation: 1993 through 1994

Phase II - Prescription Management

Online prescription fulfillment and cost containment programs made possible through the use of "Smart Electronic Prescription Pads" (PDAs). This network is being developed in cooperation with managed care organizations, hospitals, pharmacists, pharmaceutical distributors, leading technology providers, and other health-care participants.

Implementation: 1994 through 1996

Phase III - Patient Management

Online patient information for efficient retrieval and transaction processing resulting in enhanced clinical and administrative efficiency and cost-containment. Thir network is being developed in cooperation with corporate employee benefits programs, private health insurance carriers, out-patient laboratories, electronic claims processors, installment credit organizations, hospitals, and other health care participants.

Implementation: 1995 through 1997

The Company's competitive advantage is based on its ability to attract physician use. Founded by practicing physicians with extensive experience delivering practical information products to busy clinicians, the Company has developed a market-driven product strategy designed to win maximum professional acceptance and use. The Company is establishing critical strategic alliances with leading participants in every major health care market segment. The Company is currently working with several leading content and service providers to develop new products and services for this expanding multi-billion dollar market opportunity.

The management team has spent over \$100,000 and more than three years developing the Medical Knowledge Management System using leading third-party technology providers. The Company is in the process of raising an additional \$300,000 through ten units of common stock. At a company valuation of \$1.9 million, each \$30,000 unit consists of 150,000 shares (1.6%) of the Company's common stock. This money will enable the Company to obtain pharmaceutical advertising commitments, additional strategic alliances, and to begin the final integration of our Phase I - Medical Knowledge Management System.

While the Company anticipates completing subsequent rounds of financing over the next twelve months, primarily with its strategic industry partners, the Company believes it will be able to use the public markets to provide its investors with a quick exit (2 years) and a high return for this first round investment. From a Price/Earnings perspective based on the attached analysis of the highly-valued comparable public companies and the Company's own financial projections, investors could achieve a return of 52 to 233 times their original investment within 2 years. Based on the Price per Physician Member valuation of PCN, such an investment would result in a 233 times return over the same time period -- even if the Company remained unprofitable.

## **Comparable Market Valuations**

	PCN (1)	MMG (2)	AOL (3)
Business	Computerized Medical Office Systems & Network Services for Physicians	Pharmaceutical Micromarketing Services based on Physician Prescribing Profiles & Media Targeting Physicians	Consumer Online Information Services
1993 Est. Net Income (4)	n/a (5)	\$ 4.8 million	\$ 3.4 million
1993 Est. Physician Members	2000	n/a	n/a
Current Value of Common Stock (12/92)	\$ 20 million (6)	\$ 422 million	\$ 127 million
Market Multiple Per Physician Member	\$ 10,000 (6)	n/a	n/a
P/E Market Multiple	n/a	88 x	37 x

Physician Computer Network, Inc.

Medical Marketing Group, Inc.

America Online, Inc.

Industry analysts estimates of net income for 1993.

For the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1992, PCN had revenues of \$2.0 million with a net loss of \$12 million. Between 1987 and 1991, PCN has an accumulated net loss of \$62 million.

While PCN has raised more than \$63 million since 1987, its largest shareholder has recently committed \$10 million for 50% of the company. Although currently valued at \$20 million, within the last 52 weeks PCN has been valued as high as \$77 million. At its peak valuation, this resulted in a market multiple per physician member of approximately \$39,000.

## Implied Physicians' Online Market Valuations at IPO

	Physician Membership	Net Income	Round 1 ROI Multiple (7)
1994 Est.	100,000	\$ 6 million	
Valuation based on PCN Market Multiple	\$ 1 billion	r/a	233 x
Valuation based on MMG Market Multiple	n/a	\$ 528 million	123 x
Valuation based on AOL Market Multiple	n/a	\$ 222 million	52 x

The two year ROI multiple assumes 16% Round 1 stake is diluted to 7% at IPO in 1994. (see following chart)

## **Staged Financing Scenario**

Date	Shareholders	Shares Offered	Purchase Price	Investment (10)	Company Valuation (8)	Ownership % @ IPO (9)
	Founders	8,000,000	\$ 0.005	\$40,000		36%
Jan 93	Round 1	1,500,000	.20	\$300,000	\$1,900,000	7%
May 93	Round 2	1,500,000	.50	\$750,000	\$5,500,000	7%
Jul 93	Round 3	1,000,000	.75	\$750,000	\$9,000,000	5%
Sep 93	Round 4	5,000,000	1.00	\$5,000,000	\$17,000,000	23%
Sep 94	Public	3,000,000	12.00	\$36,000,000	\$240,000,000	14%
	Employees (11)	ے,۔ کا,000	.10	\$200,000		9%

\$43,040,000 22,000,000 **Totals:** 

100%

The company valuation at IPO is conservatively based on current AOL market multiples. Increases in company valuation prior to IPO are based on achieving specific milestones as listed in VI - Financial Projections under Funds Required & Their Uses.

If the company does not pursue its second or third phase business opportunities, later round financing will not be required thus resulting in potentially less dilution and a larger ROI for earlier investors.

10 The company is currently in discussions with several strategic industry partners. It is anticipated that subsequent financing will come from these sources.

11 These shares of common stock will be dispersed to employees prior to IPO.

## Physicians' Online: 5 Year Plan

To empower physicians with the tools essential to advance the quality and control the cost of health care through informed decision-making.

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
	0 - 2 yr	1 - 4 yr	3 - 5 yr
me Frame	Medical Knowledge Management	Prescription Management	Patient Management
ssential Tools ehicle	Physicians' Online	Pharmacists' Online Pharm Reps' Online Formularies Online Managed Care Online	National Health Card Network
otential lembership	500,000 physicians 10,000 pharmaceutical execs	300,000 physician offices 100,000 pharmacies 50,000 drug reps	250 million patients 10,000 hospitals other health care participants Patient Administration Cost-
ore Markets	MEDLINE Rx Micromarketing	Prescription Fulfillment Rx Cost-Containment >\$70 billion	Containment Programs >\$500 billion
larket Size	\$50 million / \$7 billion	>\$150,000	>\$1,000,000
Abrket Size/MD Secondary Abrkets	\$1000 / \$15,000      Clinical Databases     Decision-Support Tools     News & Financial Services     Special Interest Forums	Home Care     Managed Care     Formularies     Pharmacy Network	Electronic Patient Record     Outpatient Laboratory Transactions     Patient Health Maintenance
Main Revenue Sources	other areas of identified need     Pharmaceutical Advertising     Pharmaceutical Micromarketing     Information     Membership & Usage Fees	"Electronic Detailing" & Rep Support     Prescription Processing     Micromarketing Information     Membership & Usage Fees	Patient Transaction Processing     Communication Services     Micromarketing Information     Membership & Usage Fees
Competitive Advantage	"Medical Info Vending Machines"     Sophisticated MD Targeting ("Ad Wizard"/ "Smart Ads")     Installed Terminals, PDAs, & PCs     Computer-Sophisticated Members     Medical Society Support     Pharmaceutical Industry Support     Third-Party Office Systems Support     Pharmaceutical Executives' Online     User-Friendly Interface     Proprietary Text-Retrieval Software	"Smart Electronic Prescription Pads" (PDAs)     Installed Terminals, PDAs, & PCs     Automated Prescriber Assistance Programs     Proprietary managed care applications     National Electronic Formularies     Proprietary Prescriber Profiling     Patient Prescription Profiles     Proprietary Psychometric Marketing Data	"National Health Card"     Installed-base of diverse POS/PON entry-points linking integral industry participants     Electronic Patient Transactions Network     Third-Party Office Systems Support     Hospital Systems Support     Cellular Communications link to Physicians
Strategic Alliances	Medical & Professional Societies     Pharmaceutical Companies     Pharmaceutical Marketing Cos     Prescription Data Marketing     Companies (IMS/ MMG/ PMS)     Third-party Content Providers (NLM/ Camdat/ USP)     Medical Office System Companies     Technology Partners (CompuServe/ Sybase/ Conquest/ Coconut/ Apple/ Sur/ HP/ Cube)	Prescription Fulfillment Companies (Medco/ McKesson) Pharmacies/Pharmacist Societies Managed Care Organizations HMOs/ PPOs/ IPAs Hospital Chains Corp Employee Benefits Programs Medical Office System Companies Technology Partners (AT&T/ Apple/ EO/ General Magic/ Motorola/ HP)  "Personal Dicital Assistants" (PDAs)	Corp Employee Benefits Programs Private Health Insurance Carriers BC/BS/Medicaid/ Medicare Out-Patient Labs (MetPath/BioScience/ SKF/ NHL) Outpatient Testing Companies Installment Credit Organizations Electronic Claims Processing & Clearing Houses (NEIC/ EDS) Medical Office & Hospital Systems Companies Systems Integration
Critical Technologies Infrastructure Milestones	Systems Integration of existing hardware & software technology     Packet Data Network technology     Simple Text Retneval Software     Third-party Content Development     150,000 physician members     5,000 hospital members	Data network nology     Proprietary PDA applications development     Personal Info Management (PIM)     300,000 physician members     10,000 hospital members     20,000 hospital-based terminals	Proprietary patient administration cost-containment applications development     Cellular data network technology     500,000 physician members     10,000 hospital members     50,000 hospital-based terminals
	5,000 hospital-based terminals     5,000 PDAs in Physician Offices     150,000 additional POL software installations	100,000 PDAs in Physician Offices     10,000 mobile PDAs     500,000 additional POL software installations	300,000 PDAs in Physician Office     400,000 mobile PDAs     800,000 additional POL software installations     \$250,000,000
	\$ \$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$230.000.000

## || - The Concept

## The Physician Need

Powerful computerized medical information tools have been developed to meet these needs. However, fundamental economic factors in health-care have inhibited their widespread use. The information products exist...the means of payment does not. Unlike the legal profession, the medical profession can not pass on the cost of information services to the health-care consumer due to the fixed reimbursement system. Computer systems that don't directly contribute to the bottom-line, are hard to justify for cash-strapped institutions and physicians who are facing a squeeze between falling reimbursements and rising costs.

The result:

(1) a progressive deterioration of physician expertise, and

(2) prolonged practice adoption delays of significant clinical advances.

Both trends are adversely effecting the quality of patient care.

## The Pharmaceutical Industry Need

In 1991, \$63 billion of prescriptions were written by less than half a million physicians - over \$150,000 per physician. Over \$7 billion per year is spent by the pharmaceutical industry on sales and marketing -- over \$15,000 per physician. In 1961, there were 656 drugs available by prescription in the US -- today there are over 8,000. This has created a marketing "din," as a plethora of products are vying for the limited attention of busy medical professionals.

Increasing competition, falling profit margins, and increasing marketing costs have created an acute need for more careful market segmentation and targeting of pharmaceutical marketing campaigns. Sophisticated pharmaceutical marketing support tools, based on prescription data, track the prescribing behavior of any targeted market segment down to the individual physician. With the proliferation of new marketing media designed to reach physicians, pharmaceutical companies increasingly use those that target their markets more selectively.

## The Opportunity

To meet the information needs of physicians by providing them with powerful electronic information tools that are user-friendly and readily-accessible on a national computer network while simultaneously providing the pharmaceutical industry with powerful new micromarketing tools including online advertising and psychometric data.

The opportunity exists because -

The value of advertising to physicians exceeds the cost of providing them with computerized online information.

## Physicians' Online

Physicians' Online is a personal online medical information & communications service for member physicians. Any medical professional who can legally write prescriptions qualifies for membership. Physicians' Online is available free-ofcharge to any member who elects to accept the online advertising features. Otherwise, it is available at competitive online rates without advertising. Physicians' Online provides physicians with valuable medical information & communications services, on demand, at point-of-need, while simultaneously providing powerful marketing tools for the pharmaceutical industry.

## Physicians' Online: The "Win-Win" Strategy

Physicians' Online is positioned to simultaneously meet the needs of multiple markets -

Physicians are provided with personalized online medical information & communications services on demand, at point-of-need, and free-of-charge. All the information products are high-quality, readily-accessible, easy-to-use, and free-of-charge. Online product messages are personalized to the needs of the individual physician.

Pharmacoutical companies are provided with a powerful, sophisticated, cost-effective, precisely-targetable, fully-accountable, non-coercive, risk-free, "Pay-per-View" advertising medium and a significant opportunity to generate goodwill.

Pharmaceutical marketing industry is provided with a new medium capable of precise physician targeting based on demographics as well as prescribing practices and a new source of proprietary psychometric data to enhance their micromarketing tools.

**Medical information industry** is provided with a high-volume platform to profitably distribute their products and services to physicians.

Medical Societies are provided with their own online Medical Society Forums and other benefits for their membership -- free-of-charge.

**Medical center libraries** are provided a source of MEDLINE and other information products and services -- free-of-charge.

## PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET RESEARCH PHARMACEUTICAL **PHARMACEUTICAL** INDUSTRY PRODUCT R&D INDUSTRY Physicians' MEDICAL Online LITERATURE **PHYSICIANS** MEDLINE 3rd Party INFORMATION MEDLINE **PRODUCTS** VENDORS

Physicians' Online Positioning

## **III - The Service**

### **Our Online Information Products & Services**

To attract physician use, *Physicians' Online* has assembled the finest collection of online information products available from leading third-party medical information providers. Our core products target three key areas of identified information need --

- medical literature (MEDLINE),
- medical diagnosis (QMR), and
- drug information (USP Drug Info).

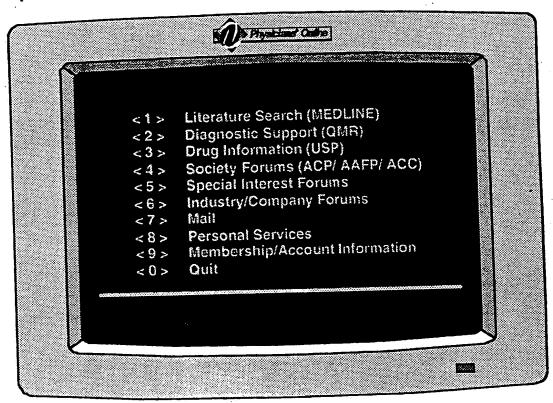
Unlike previous efforts to establish new advertiser-supported media, *Physicians' Online* does not have to "create a market" for new products and services. *Physicians' Online* delivers a well-known information product (MEDLINE) for free which physicians currently use more than 3 million hours per year (at fees ranging up to \$45/hr).

Although "FREE MEDLINE" is the single most persuasive reason for physicians to switch to Physicians' Online, QML medical diagnostic decision-support tool) and USP Drug Info (a comprehensive drug information resource) add significant clinical utility to our introductory offering. They cost relatively little to implement and they position Physicians' Online as a comprehensive "one-stop shopping" information resource for physicians. Although the demand for information products other than MEDLINE is currently small, we anticipate rapid growth in other online information products & services as physicians become more familiar with our system and routine Physicians' Online use becomes the de facto "Standard of Care."

Another significant incentive for physicians to use *Physicians' Online* regularly is that it keeps track of the online time spent on education activities. So, *Physicians' Online* becomes a significant source of Continuing Medical Education (CME) credit for active members. (CME

credits are required for maintaining hospital admitting privileges, professional licensing, specialty certification, etc.)

The design of each module maximizes ease-of-use and relevance to clinical practice. Casual, as well as sophisticated, users quickly master the system using plain English commands. No steep learning curves or Byzantine commands to remember.



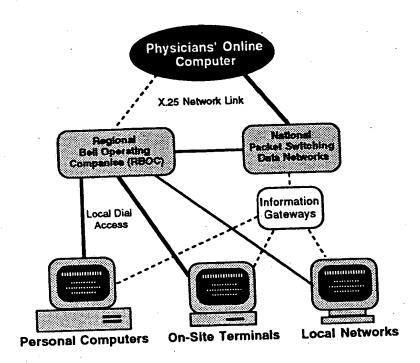
All online products and services are free-of-charge to member physicians who accept the online advertising option. If the advertising features are turned off, online products and services are competitively priced on a "Pay-as-You-Go" or "Fixed-Fee-for-Unlimited-Use" basis.

Comprehensive online communication services include --

- electronic mail,
- bulletin boards,
- special interest forums,
- special society boards,
- "live" conference rooms,
- libraries,
- paper specific comments boards,
- journal clubs,
- journal specific forums,
- electronic publications,
- personal clipping services,
- document delivery services,
- news & financial services,
- pharmaceutical customer support boards,
- member/alert features,
- FAX capabilities,
- software libraries,
- online customer support, and
- online documentation & help.

#### **Our Network**

Our strategy maximizes physician use of electronic information resources by making them widely available, easy-to-use, and free-of-charge. By using a national data network with local access numbers, *Physicians' Online* can be accessed from any computer equipped with a modem using standard communications software or our own dedicated software.



## **Our Communications Software**

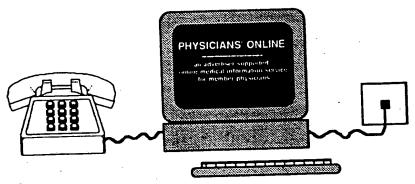
Our software provides additional functionality and is distributed free-of-charge to all members. It has an easy-to-use, menu-driven, "Graphical-User-Interface" (GUI) and is compatible with all major computer operating systems — including DOS, Windows, Macintosh, and UNIX. It supports black & white and color graphics and provides mouse, as well as keyboard, control.

## **Our On-Site Terminals**

Most clinical questions do not arise at a time or location convenient to computer access. The practice of medicine keeps physicians moving between offices, clinics, and various hospital locations throughout a typical day. This is why physicians require pagers to be reached. This is also why desk-bound computers haven't helped physicians with their daily work — physicians don't work at their own desks! A physician's office computer is usually being used by staff for office management tasks. In the hospital, computers, when available, are dedicated to specific administrative tasks. The hospital library is often closed or not conveniently located and usually has only limited, if any, computerized information resources. And even if the physician has a home computer equipped with modem, communications software, and an online search account, the physician is often too tired and the question is no longer as pressing as it was during the day when the information was needed for clinical decision-making. No wonder less than 30% of the clinical questions that arise during patient care are ever answered.

## Medical Information Vending Machines & Membership Kiosks

To increase physician use, *Physicians' Online* will distribute dedicated terminals to high volume sites — such as emergency rooms, medical libraries, physician lounges, clinics, group practices. By facilitating access, at point-of-need, these workstations function as "medical information vending machines" and "membership kiosks" — satisfying information appetites at strategic locations throughout the health-care environment and automatically recruiting new membership. Even physicians without personal computer systems can routinely access our system using these on-site terminals.



#### For example:

A physician's daily routine can include a stop by the hospital-based terminal — to get a few clinical questions answered on a problematic case, check the medical literature on a topic of interest, order a r print, check his personal clipping service for new abstracts, check a patient's laboratory results, register for a conference, renew a medical society membership, check the latest travel immunization recommendations, pick up electronic mail, check out information on a new antibiotic, order drug samples, etc.

The 5,000 major US hospitals offer a total installed-base potential of over 20,000 terminals. In addition to direct distribution of terminals by *Physicians' Online*, pharmaceutical sponsors, using their hospital-based sales forces, have an opportunity to donate terminals (customized with their own marketing messages) to their client sites. A large installed-base of on-site terminals generates goodwill for pharmaceutical sponsors, creates a "strategic omnipresence," increases physician membership & total online demand, acts as a barrier to competition by gaining early control of the "Physician Desktop," and serves as entry points into our emerging health-care communications environment.

### **Our Membership**

Any medical professional who can legally write prescriptions qualifies for membership, including --

- physicians,
- · physician assistants,
- physicians-in-training,
- osteopaths,
- podiatrists,
- · oral surgeons, and
- dentists.

Members have an opportunity to use any information product on our system, entirely free-of-charge, by allowing online advertising to be shown. These ads are not intrusive or disruptive since they are restricted to the bottom 1/8 of the screen and change only four times per minute. Members can engage in online activities without any interruption from the advertising which is shown simultaneously.

Physicians can access *Physicians' Online* from any computer equipped with a modem and communications software or from any on-site terminal or personal computer equipped with our dedicated software. Physicians can order our free dedicated communications software package and low-cost modems directly from *Physicians' Online* using our 800 Membership Support Line or anytime they are online.

To become a member, physicians fill out an online membership questionnaire the first time they use the system. After completing the questionnaire, a unique membership number (their social security number) and a password are assigned to each physician. From then on, members merely type in their number and password and they have full access to the system.

Since each physician has his own membership number and data file, and each terminal has its own identifier number, the system always knows who is using the system, where he is, and what he is using the system for. This provides a unique opportunity for pharmaceutical advertisers to precisely target online advertising and collect psychometric marketing data. Member activity data also provides *Physicians' Online* with continuous feedback to constantly monitor and refine our ongoing marketing and product development efforts.

## Our "Membership" Growth Strategy

Current MEDLINE users are a secure initial membership-base to grow from. As computer-sophisticated physicians, MEDLINE users are more likely to use other new information products & services. They are also "early adopters" of other new technologies and pharmaceuticals, and, as "Medical Opinion Leaders", they are influential with other physicians. MEDLINE users are usually internists, family practitioners, general practitioners, and cardiologists, which are the highest prescribing physician specialties.

responsive membership support services. As our company name -- Physicians' Online -- implies, we want our members to feel they are "members" of an online information "service" that is really "theirs" and not just another "customer" of a medical information "company".

As we successfully convey this image to our initial membership and carefully nurture our member relations with quality products and support, our members will be our most potent marketing weapon -- recruiting new membership, leveraging our marketing into new clinical sites, and securing our market-share against future competition.

Ultimately, our success rests on the physicians' recognition that *Physicians' Online* is a quality information service that maintains the integrity of its information products and clearly separates the needs of physicians from the demands of pharmaceutical advertisers. Promotional information must

be clearly distinguished from all other information products. Information products can not be contaminated, in any way, by promotional material.

#### As a result --

- No exclusive covenants will be given to any pharmaceutical company that would compromise the integrity of our information products and our credibility to physicians.
- No exclusive advertising rights will be granted since this would create an opportunity for potential online competitors.

In summary, our basic strategy is to make physicians feel like "members" not "customers" and then to turn our "members" into "evangelists."

This is a powerful marketing strategy, and, for the physician market place, this may be the only strategy that can work. Physicians are a very fraternal order and expect to "belong." They are "members" of their medical profession, their subspecialty, their hospital attending staff, their medical society, their group practice, their medical school, their subspecialty, etc. Physicians will expect to be members of *Physicians' Online* — We can't disappoint them.

## The Challenge of Sophisticated Users

The most important influence on physician behavior is "word of mouth." Physicians do very little without first consulting their colleagues, even informally. Nowhere is this more true than with computer technology. Physicians do not generally feel comfortable with computers. So, most physicians are keenly aware of which colleagues use computers and rely heavily on their "technical" advice. Before making any purchase, physicians generally consult these "computer savvy" colleagues first.

Computer-sophisticated physicians are the easiest group to get to use our system since they are always looking for new uses for their computers. And since these physicians tend to do MEDLINE literature searches themselves, they realize immediate savings by switching to Physicians' Online.

Although they are the "easiest-to-get-to-use" our system, they are also the "hardest-to-please" since they have an instant basis of comparison with the systems they are currently using. They will immediately run head-to-head comparison literature searches before making the switch. Therefore, we need the most sophisticated online system possible, right from the start, since our initial users are the most sophisticated physicians.

Since computer-savvy physicians are those most likely to use our system initially and they are also influential with the rest of the physician market, it is critical to the success of *Physicians' Online* to win their support early on. By winning their support, we have won the soundest membership base for growth and a bullet-proof barrier to any future competition.

This creates a potential risk during our launch phase. If we make any fals claims, our users will know immediately. Anything short of the highest quality online system will disappoint and ultimately hurt us. We know that no system is perfect. All systems evolve over time. There are "bugs" and other performance problems that need to be fixed. How do we suspend their criticism and, better yet, get them to help us improve our system? The Beta-Test Phase Membership Recruitment Program.

## Beta-Test Phase Membership Recruitment Program

By recruiting computer-sophisticated physician users for our beta-testing phase, we accomplish several key objectives --

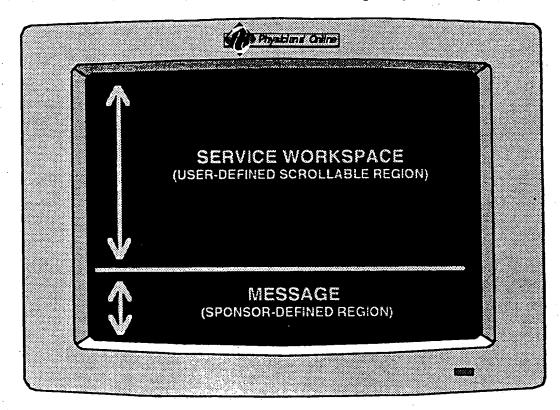
- Convert the "hardest-to-please" physicians into "co-developers" of our system.
- Temper any initial criticism by calling our initial system a "beta-test version" and thereby allow us to work-out any initial bugs with an understanding group of sophisticated users.
- Make these "Beta-Testers" feel special and highly valued. Make them feel that their feed-back has a positive influence on the development of *Physicians' Online*. Eg., "Participate in the development of the most revolutionary advance in physician communications since the advent of the personal pager -- *Physicians' Online*."
- Obtain valuable last minute user-feedback for fine tuning our system before its "official" launch date.
- Leverage our future marketing by "seeding" the medical community with active computer-sophisticated members who form our initial membership-base and act as membership recruiters, clinical site administrators, and informal on-site technical support.
- Set a tone of close cooperation with our early membership. Developing a friendly
  and responsive membership / technical support service is the key step to win
  physicians' long-term loyalty and helps convert our members into Physicians' Online
  "Evangelists".

A prolonged beta-test phase allows us to get up to speed without becoming overwhelmed with the sudden increase in system utilization a "launch date" would create.

Although it will appear that only a limited number of beta-testers will be granted online privileges at this stage; in fact, there is no such limit. We will expand this program to rapidly capture most computer-sophisticated physicians.

#### Online Advertising

Physicians' Online provides member physicians with an optional "advertising shell" through which any third-party information product or communications service can be simultaneously distributed to them free-of-charge. Members are never interrupted by online advertising since it is restricted to the bottom 1/8 of the screen and changes only four times per minute.



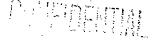
As a "Pay-per-View" advertising medium, we are motivated to increase physician demand by making our system more useful and responsive to our members needs. In addition, third-party information providers are motivated to keep their online products useful to physicians since they are paid fees based on actual use.

In other words, "Pay-per-View" advertising enables Physicians' Online to remain responsive to the needs of physicians since the more physicians use our system, the more money we make. .

#### MEDLINE User Characteristics

Studies show that --

- The heaviest MEDLINE users are Internists (IM), Family Practitioners() General Practitioners(GP), and Cardiologists. These physicians are also the heaviest prescribers -- writing over half the US prescriptions in 1991.
- Physicians who regularly use computers are "early adopters" of new products. MEDLINE users are "Medical Opinion Leaders" and influential with their peers.
- 70% of MEDLINE searches are run by physicians themselves -- another 25% are run for physicians by search intermediaries such as medical librarians, other physicians, medical students, etc.
- When using computerized information products in general, physicians spend 90% of their time using clinical information databases --
  - 65% MEDLINE
  - 30% drug information
- 60% of MEDLINE searches involve patient care.
- 50% of MEDLINE searches concern therapy.



So, *Physicians' Online* advertising is displayed to influential, receptive, and high-prescribing physicians, staring at a computer screen, actively seeking therapeutic information — the most effective time to suggest a new treatment or remind them of an old treatment!

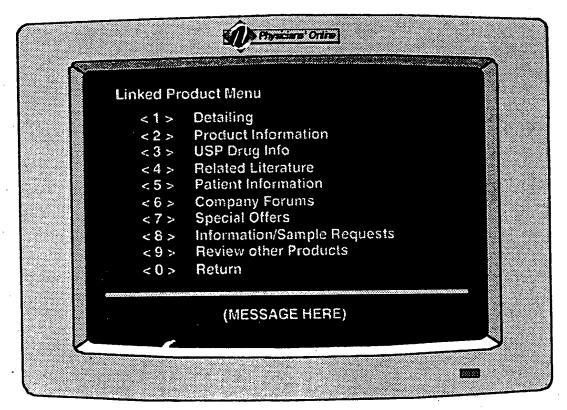
## Transforming Advertising into Information: Linkages, Targeting, & "Smart" Ads

Online advertising can be targeted by any demographic characteristic down to the specific physician. Messages are targeted not only through "static demographic links" but also through dynamic and intelligent "context-sensitive links" and "prescribing-practices links."

For example, a cardiologist sees heart drug ads (static links) and if he is doing a literature search on depression, antidepressant drug ads (context-sensitive links) are also displayed.

When prescriber-level prescription data is linked to our membership profile data, *Physicians'*Online can also target advertising by prescribing behavior. *Physicians'* Online is the first medium to unleash the power of direct prescriber-level targeting.

Additionally, online advertising is linked to full drug disclosure information, including FDA required product information, USP drug information, relevant medical literature, and pharmaceutical detailing & fulfillment services. Ads can be reviewed and their links explored at any time. After reviewing ads, online activities are resumed right where the user left off.



Physicians see only relevant advertising, and pharmaceutical companies are only charged if their ads are actually viewed. Thus, *Physicians' Online* provides the pharmaceutical industry with a cost-effective, fully-accountable, non-coercive, risk-free, "Pay-per-View" medium that targets market segments down to specific prescribers, while simultaneously providing physicians with useful clinical information on demand, at point-of-need, and free-of-charge. The advertisements themselves become an additional source of useful information for physicians, since the advertising now relates to their individual practice needs and is not just another irrelevant distraction to endure.

## Strategic Significance of "Optional" Advertising

Members are not required to view ads and can turn them off at any time. However, without the advertising option turned on, they assume the full cost of the information services provided. Also, non-prescription writing professionals, institutions, and the public-at-large may use the system at any time, without advertiser support, at rates competitive with other online information services.

Making online advertising "optional" is a subtle but strategically critical step to win the general acceptance of the medical profession. Physicians resent and resist using any product or service that requires them to view advertising. (Physician resistance to coercive advertising methods has been well-demonstrated by the failure of Physician Computer Network to achieve any significant market-share.) Making online advertising optional shifts the decision and responsibility to the individual physician. In other words, if online advertising is mandatory, physicians want to turn it off. If you make it optional, physicians will tend to leave it on. The availability of Physicians' Online without advertising also allows physicians to "save face."

Also, "Optional" advertising allows medical societies to endorse *Physicians' Online* without implying any endorsement for online advertising. The choice to view advertising is left to the individual physician.

#### **Our Technology**

### **MEDLINE Search Interface**

Physicians' Online has made "Search Interface Design" a strategic priority since the vast majority of physicians are not computer-sophisticated. Even experienced physician-users can be mislead by their own literature searches. Studies show that with the current generation of MEDLINE search systems, search quality relates to the degree of user-experience with the given retrieval system — with trained medical librarians consistently out-performing even the most experienced physicians. It is this "user-dependent search quality" that text-retrieval systems must address first, before physicians can reliably relinquish their dependence on MEDLINE search intermediaries such as medical librarians.

By using the most advanced text-retrieval technology available, our simple English MEDLINE search interface enables even novices to perform better searches than most "text-retrieval experts" can using other systems. Physicians' Online is co-developing the most sophisticated, yet easy-to-use, online MEDLINE search interface available, under an exclusive agreement with ConQuest Software Technologies, Inc., a leader in advanced text-retrieval software, using their patent-pending text-retrieval technology. By integrating well-demonstrated advances in Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Concept Indexing (CI), Physicians' Online has the most powerful, yet easy to master, search interface available.

This technology allows both novice and sophisticated physician-users to query MEDLINE, and other online databases, using standard English sentences instead of having to construct complex Boolean search strategies required by other search systems. All a physician has to do is type a question in plain English. The sentence is analyzed for its key concepts, a search strategy is constructed, and then all the relevant abstracts are retrieved from the database. The retrieved abstracts are then ranked in terms of relevance to the initial query. This process results in the most relevant and complete literature search possible with little variability in search quality between experienced and inexperienced users.

For physicians who feel more comfortable doing literature searching "the old-fashioned way," standard Boolean search methods are also fully supported.

## Communications Software

Physicians' Online has taken the best features of existing online systems and combined them into a comprehensive online system which is easy-to-use, menu-driven, and can be accessed by any computer using standard communications software or our dedicated software package. Our online system software is being developed by Sybase, Inc. and Coconut Computing, Inc. (developers of the leading graphical online Bulletin Board System (BBS) -- COCONET).

## Central Computer System Design

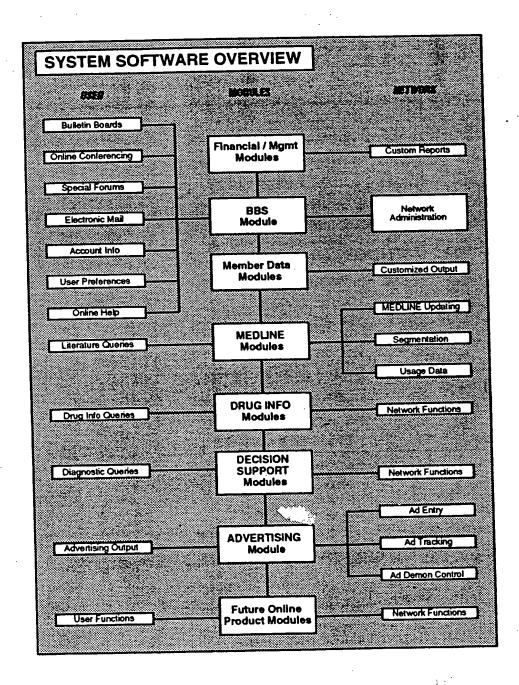
The company's computer system exploits the latest advances in SQL Client/Server technology on a distributed UNIX-based workstation network. Software enhancements and new product modules are developed and implemented incrementally. As the demand for online services grows, computer hardware is added incrementally to increase capacity and preserve system performance.

By using these state-of-the-art technologies, *Physicians' Online* has the most advanced yet easy-to-use online text retrieval system and communications network. *Physicians' Online* delivers information more cost-effectively and with higher performance and quality than any

other existing online service which relies on older mainframe-based technology, awkward and time-consuming Boolean search methods, and clumsy user interfaces.

## System Software: Modular Design Philosophy

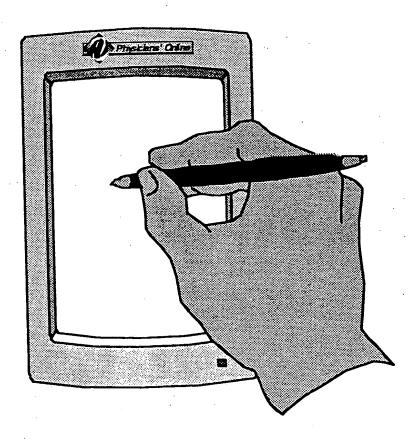
System software requirements are sorted into functional modules which are designed to integrate seamlessly on a UNIX platform. Modular design allows for rapid and incremental implementation of system features and information products by various independent development teams and vendors.



## Phase II Technology:

## Personal Digital Assistants as "Smart Electronic Prescription Pads"

To increase points-of-entry into our integrated electronic information and communications environment and to maintain control of the physicians' "Electronic Desktop," Physicians' Online will rely on an emerging new class of electronic devices known as "Personal Digital Assistants" (PDAs). PDAs are small, handheld electronic devices that intelligently assist users in capturing, retrieving, organizing, and communicating information and ideas -- exactly how physicians spend most of their time. These devices will enable Physicians' Online to expand physician demand for our online services through convenient mobile access and to facilitate the implementation of our Phase II Prescription Management System.



Made possible through the convergence of numerous digital and telecommunications technologies and the ability to miniaturize electronic devices, first generation PDAs, such as Apple's Newton, are positioned as low-cost pocket-sized electronic notebooks equipped with unique user-interfaces, Personal Information Management (PIM) software, and built-in access to both telephone and cellular data networks. Using pen-based operating systems, PDAs can understand handwritten commands and can be used for freeform notetaking, drawing, calculating, scheduling, list making, and communicating. Built-in telephone and cellular communications provide easy mobile access to online information and communications services and allow remote sending and receiving of faxes and other electronic documents.

Although the future of PDAs lies in true "wireless" communications, cellular data network technology, standards, and infrastructure are not yet adequate to support a national health care information and communications network. In the meantime, using standard telephone data network technology, Physicians' Online will introduce specially configured PDAs to be placed next to physicians' telephones. These PDAs act as Physicians' Online terminals and "Smart Electronic Prescription Pads."

By seamlessly integrating all the information relevant to making informed therapeutic decisions (including relevant formularies, price lists, drug information, and potential drug interactions) at the "point-of-sale," our "Smart Electronic Prescription Pads" and personalized prescription management software intelligently automate the prescriptionwriting, tracking, and fulfillment process to facilitate cost-effective therapeutic decisionmaking. As full-featured communication terminals, our PDA can access all of our other online information products and services as well.

Using PDAs, Physicians' Online will revolutionize medical practice by offering up-to-date online information and other network services to physicians on-demand anytime anywhere. Physicians' Online is well-positioned to market these devices to the medical profession. The current generation of pocket computers are merely toys for gadget-minded physicians who use them for electronic scheduling and phone books. But with a remote communications link to Physicians' Online, PDAs have universal appeal as complete clinical workstations. As personal remote terminals, they will even obviate the use of medical pager systems. When bundled with Personalized Information Management (PIM) software for physicians, our powerful online clinical tools will become a "Standard of Care" and a powerful membership incentive.

## IV - The Market Strategy

#### The Key to Failure

Previous efforts to develop pharmaceutical-supported electronic information networks for physicians (e.g., Fisher-Stevens' PHYCOM, Physician Computer Network (PCN), and the soon-to-be-unveiled Whittle Communications' Medical News Network (MNN)) all appear to suffer from their lack of insight into the unique information needs of physicians. While these efforts have excelled at raising pharmaceutical advertising commitments, they have failed to win any significant physician following. Their existence is based on the acute marketing needs of the pharmaceutical industry rather than any solid information product design or implementation program.

This is hardly surprising, since these services were all conceived by advertising & marketing executives, not by physicians. Their founders were well-positioned to recognize and satisfy true pharmaceutical marketing needs, but not to recognize and satisfy true physician needs. The unique needs of physicians appear to have taken a back seat to the needs of pharmaceutical companies. A successful advertising vehicle needs an audience, not just advertisers. This disregard for the physician has lead them to a costly strategy of "creating a market" for products & services that serve non-existent physician needs.

CONFIDENTIAL

Full wasa49

## The Key to Success

Physicians' Online is a powerful and sophisticated information & communications service designed by physicians for physicians.

Physicians' Online was founded by a physician who established a hospital-based electronic medical information center and observed first-hand how physicians actually use electronic information resources in the clinical setting. Real information needs of physicians were identified and served by providing convenient in-hospital access to high-quality information products.

The three types of information products used most by physicians are -

(1) medical literature databases,

(2) diagnostic decision-support programs, and

(3) drug information databases.

Five key barriers limiting computerized information use by physicians are --

• high cost,

lack of convenient access,

steep learning curve,

lack of physician awareness, and

lack of physician time.

Physicians' Online addresses these barriers by - making the service entirely free-of-charge; improving access through strategic placement of on-site terminals; making Physicians' Online easy-to-use with a menu-driven Graphical-User-Interface and simple English search commands; increasing physician-awareness through publicity, advertising, on-site terminals, pharmaceutical company co-marketing, and medical society sponsorship; and decreasing the time required to use these resources by increasing their performance and making their access conveniently available at points-of-need in the clinical environment.

## Strategies to Overcome Utilization Barriers

Barrier	Strategy
Price	• FREE
Convenient Access	"Information Vending Machines"     Communications Software / Hardware
Ease of Use	User-Friendly Menu-Driven GUI Simple English Search Interface Customer Support
Physician Awareness	Publicity Medical Society Sponsorship Member Evangelism Advertising Telemarketing Direct Mail Co-marketing
Physician Time	Maximize Utility     Maximize Convenience     Personal CME Credit log     Become the "Standard of Care"

## Offer a Well-known Information Product with Established Physician Demand -- MEDLINE

Unlike previous efforts, Physicians' Online does not have to "create a market" for new products and services. Physicians' Online starts by delivering a well-known information product (MEDLINE) to physicians, free-of-charge, using standard online information service technology. It is so well-known to physicians that "MEDLINE Search" is synonymous with "Literature Search." MEDLINE is the electronic information product used most by physicians today.

We don't have to "create our market" -- it already exists. Currently, physicians use MEDLINE about 3,000,000 hours per year.

Our physician-oriented market strategy centers on capturing an important -share of this existing physician demand as well as significantly expanding total demand through our "Strategies to Overcome Utilization Barriers," as outlined above. By tapping into this large and established physician demand for MEDLINE, *Physicians' Online* quickly builds sufficient system demand and, therefore, online advertising revenue, to generate positive cash-flow and establish Physicians' Online as a routine part of patient care. Having secured this stable MEDLINE customer-base, we will build a comprehensive national medical information & communications service by incrementally introducing additional products and services.

#### The Risks

Our implementation plan minimizes investor risk while maximizing the growth potential of Physicians' Online.

Product development risk is minimized by using established technology from leading thirdparty software developers, information providers, and systems integrators. Modular software design enables independent development teams and vendors to rapidly design and implement system features and products. These modules are integrated incrementally on a reliable high-speed computer platform running UNIX. Information products are licensed from third-party providers who are paid based on actual physician use. The information providers are responsible for maintaining their own online products.

Physician marketing risk is minimized by initially targeting the MEDLINE market. By offering the best version of MEDLINE, free-of-charge (while other services charge \$18 to \$45 per hour), we not only capture the bulk of this market but significantly increase its total demand by increasing both the number of users and individual usage. With a current physician demand of about 3 million hours per year, positive cash-flow is achieved with only 15 - 20% marketshare for this single product. Publicity during the beta-testing stage further leverages our physician marketing efforts. We win medical society sponsorship by recruiting these groups to serve on our Medical Society Advisory Board and by creating society-specific forums on Physicians' Online that are maintained free-of-charge. The American College of Physicians (ACP) (60,000 members), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) (70,000 members), and the American College of Cardiology (ACC) (28,000 members) are our initial targets. These societies represent physician special with the highest prescribing rates together, these physicians account for over half of all US prescription sales.

Pharmacoutical marketing risk is minimized by securing online advertising commitments before making the service available to physicians nationally. Fortunately, Physicians' Online does not have to "create a market" for online pharmaceutical advertising either. Physician Computer Network and Medical News Network have already demonstrated such a market exists. We have identified potential allies who service the micromarketing needs of the pharmaceutical industry. Physicians' Online provides a medium which naturally complements their micromarketing services by providing true physician-level targeting as well as a new source of prescriber-level psychometric data. During our product development phase, we are recruiting five pharmaceutical companies to serve on the Pharmaceutical Advisory Board. As initial sponsors, they gain substantial goodwill from the publicity

generated and are given special co-marketing opportunities such as putting their message on each terminal or software start-up screen and getting a time-limited exclusive right to distribute on-site terminals through their hospital-based sales forces. They also have influence on our system development and a head start on the learning curve of a significant new marketing medium.

Competitive risk is minimized by keeping the development stage secret, launching an aggressive and pre-emptive "first-strike" market strategy to gain early market-share (control of the "Physician Desktop"), and retaining that market-share through our dedication to membership/customer service, our large installed-base of dedicated on-site terminals, and medical society sponsorship. Our launch strategy leverages our pre-emptive "First-Mover Advantage" over potential competitors. Control of the "Physician Desktop" creates a significant barrier to potential competition. And, as a comprehensive national medical information & communications network dedicated to the needs of physicians, readily accessible, easy-to-use, and free-of-charge, Physicians' Online presents a formidable barrier to potential competition.

#### **Our Competition**

The introduction of Physicians' Online has a significant impact on five distinct groups -

- MEDLINE Providers,
- Consumer Online Services. u
- Medical Online Services, Ш
- **Pharmaceutical Marketing Media**
- Pharmaceutical Micromarketing Industry

Our future is largely dependent on how effectively we anticipate and pre-empt competitive responses and our ability to establish symbiotic relationships.

#### I - MEDLINE Providers

MEDLINE is an information product created and maintained by the National Library of Medicine (NLM). NLM's mission is to improve patient care by having MEDLINE widely used by physicians. Although access to MEDLINE is provided via NLM's own network (MEDLARS) and dedicated communications software (Grateful MED), NLM also licenses MEDLINE to commercial online networks, CD-ROM distributors, and private institutionbased networks.

The five major commercial online providers include --

- Maxwell Online (BRS Information Technologies),
- PaperChase (Beth Israel Hospital),
- Dialog/Knowledge Index (Knight-Ridder),
- Medis (Mead Data Central), and
- US HealthLink.

MEDLINE is also available from several CD-ROM distributors including --

- Aries Systems,
- SilverPlatter,
- Dialog.
- BRS,
- Cambridge.
- EBSCO.
- and others.

## Current vs Potential MEDLINE Market Size

Since the NLM is not authorized to release the breakdown figures of licensing fees paid by private information vendors, the total MEDLINE market size must be estimated.

In 1991, NLM collected MEDLINE licensing fees for a total of 876,000 online hours from commercial networks. NLM's own system provided an additional 324,000 hours of MEDLINE service, but since most physicians use Grateful Med software when they use the NLM's system (which reduces online "connect" time to 1/4 of the total time spent doing a search), the NLM really provided over 1,000,000 hours of online MEDLINE. 3729 CD-ROMs were sold domestically in 1991. We estimate these CD-ROM systems contributed at least another 500,000 hours of MEDLINE use. NLM also provides unlimited-use site licenses to a few institutions, so it is not possible to estimate their contribution to total MEDLINE demand.

Since most MEDLINE searching is done either by physicians themselves (70%) or for physicians by librarians (25%), we know the total physician demand for MEDLINE in 1991 was around 3,000,000 hours. Commercial online systems charge \$18 to \$45 per hour and CD-ROM systems cost from \$700 to \$3000 per year. So the total MEDLINE revenue collected in 1991 was somewhere between \$35 and \$45 million.

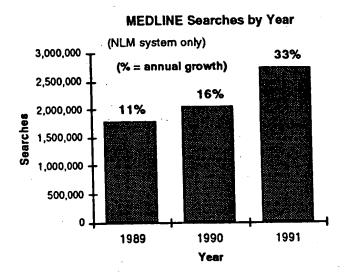
#### **MEDLINE Market Size**

	Current	Potential
Physicians using MEDLINE	50,000	>500,000
Physicians with personal online search accounts	35,000	>500,000
% Searches done by physicians themselves	70%	100%
Total MEDLINE use (hr/yr)	3,000,000	>10,000,000

As discussed earlier, several factors limit the use of information resources by physicians including -- cost, ease of use, accessibility, physician time, and physician awareness. These are the same barriers that limit MEDLINE use. The gradual erosion of these barriers has lead to a steady growth in MEDLINE use and physicians are doing more of their own literature searching. Medical schools and hospital training programs are now required by certifying boards and credentialing committees to make computerized literature searching available on-site.

## Current Growth in MEDLINE Use

The NLM has issued 31,000 search accounts to physicians as of April, 1992. Growth rates in MEDLINE use can be estimated by examining the number of searches performed on NLM's system by year. Note the accelerating annual growth rate in MEDLINE use -- from 11% in 1989 to 33% in 1991. This trend suggests that Physicians' Online will facilitate MEDLINE growth on top of a pre-existing growth spurt.



#### **MEDLINE Market Segments**

Segment	Description	# MD	% MD
1	Physicians currently using MEDLINE themselves.	50,000	8 %
2	Physicians currently using MEDLINE search intermediaries.	50,000	8 %
3	Physicians not using MEDLINE but have access to computers.	150,000	25 %
4	Remaining high-priority physicir.ns as identified by the pharmaceutical industry.	50,000	8 %
5	Remaining physicians.	300,000	50 %

Each MEDLINE market segment differs in terms of its computer-sophistication, previous exposure to MEDLINE, and ability to use MEDLINE and other computerized information resources in medical practice. A different approach is needed to market to each segment. These marketing issues, as well as other ways to segment our physician market, are addressed in detail in our Physician Marketing Plan.

### Online Pricing Strategy and MEDLINE Demand

In the consumer online services industry, total market size can be measured in terms of total online hours. However, total online hours are really created by the number of users and their individual usage rates.

For online systems, there are basically three approaches to pricing -

- Pay-as-You-Go (or Fee-Per-Use),
- Fixed-Fee-for-Unlimited-Use, and
- Free with Advertising Support.

"Pay-as-You-Go" is a constant disincentive to any user. The clock is constantly running up the fee. To minimize expense, individuals try to limit online time by careful planning before getting online or using programs that automate online activities through pre-processing (CompuServe's Navigator and NLM's Grateful MED are two examples). This pricing method is a constant drag on a growing market.

"Fixed-Fee" strategies are designed to attract high-volume users (market-share), not increase the total number of users. The fixed-fee pricing remains a barrier to casual users, but for established high-volume users, the savings are obvious. Users are now free to work online without the pressure of a running up a large bill. On one hand, total market size is increased in terms of increased total use. One the other hand, total revenues are depressed and the number of new users hasn't increased.

"Free" strategies which link online service to other revenue sources such as advertising do the most to increase total market size by both increasing the use per user and the number of users. All high-volume users start as casual users. Once price is removed as a barrier, then the underlying utility of the service becomes the major force limiting its utilization.

Pricing	Individual Use	Number of Users	Total Demand
Pay as You Go	$\leftarrow$	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>
Fixed Fee	<b>↑</b>	<b>→</b>	$\leftrightarrow$
Free with Advertising	<b>↑</b>	1	1

#### Alternative Online Pricing Strategies

Clearly, there is enormous growth potential for MEDLINE use by physicians. As noted previously, the gradual erosion of several key barriers are contributing to the current growth. In the past, usage fees have been the major factor limiting MEDLINE growth. As with other online systems, the same pricing issues apply to the MEDLINE market. While there is still tremendous growth opportunity in the MEDLINE market, both in terms of individual use and number of users, current MEDLINE providers are competing over existing high-volume users through price-cutting without increasing the number of causal users. So at a time when MEDLINE use is taking off, total MEDLINE revenues are actually falling. By offering MEDLINE for free, Physicians' Online will capture most of the existing MEDLINE users as well as create an expanded market by converting non-users into users.

## The Vulnerability of Online MEDLINE Providers

Price

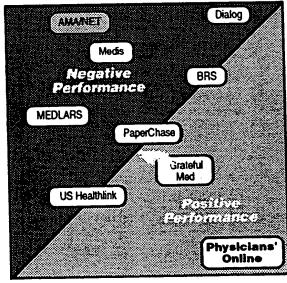
## **Online MEDLINE Source Comparison**

ONLINE	SEA PERFOR		USER INTERFACE	PRICE	VALUE
SERVICE	Speed	Quality	Ease of Use		Parlarm:Price
Mediars Grateful Mad	XXX X	XXX	X	\$25\$ \$\$	X
BRS PaperChase Diskog Medis	XXX XXX XXX	XXX XXX XXX XXX	XXX XXX XX XX	\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$	XX XX XX
US Heathlink	XXX	XX	XXX	22	x
Physicians' Online	XXX	XXXX	XXXXX	FREE	XXXXX

Without pharmaceutical advertiser support or technical advantage, only a loss-leader coupling of MEDLINE to other online products or services can effectively compete with *Physicians' Online*. However, since MEDLINE is currently over 70% of the demand for these services, it is unlikely that any other product or service could generate sufficient revenue to support this approach.

### **Medical Online Services Comparison**

PRICE/VALUE Comparison



Value

## The Vulnerability of CD-ROM MEDLINE Providers

## MEDLINE Source Comparison: Online vs CD-ROM

MEDLINE Source	NO Start Up Fees	NO Expensive Equipment	NO Fee Per Use	NO Subscription Fees	Current Automatic Updates
ONLINE	Ø	1		8	7
CD-ROM			1		
Physicians' Online	<b>'</b>	~	1	~	~

The CD-ROM MEDLINE market exists only because of the expense of online systems. CD-ROM systems require substantial initial hardware expense and ongoing expense for subscription updates. However, these expenses are fixed and not related to usage so they offer the most savings to high-volume MEDLINE users. Online systems have lower start-up costs and higher per use fees, so online systems offer lower overall cost to low-volume users. CD-ROM systems tend to be most cost-effective for institutions while online systems tend to be most cost-effective for individuals.

In recognition of this fact, CD-ROM vendors have sought to differentiate themselves with other value-added features such as text-retrieval performance, ease-of-use, and Graphical-User-Interfaces. However, by eliminating the cost of MEDLINE and adding our sophisticated, yet easy-to-use, graphical search interface, Physicians' Online eliminates the CD-ROM's main competitive advantages over online systems. MEDLINE will have to be bundled as a loss-leader with other CD-ROM products in order to remain competitive. Again, lack of demand for these other products makes this a nonviable option. Only some institutional sites and heavy-users with substantial investments in existing hardware and software will remain a possible CD-ROM MEDLINE market.

## NLM vs Physicians' Online

NLM is not ultimately threatened by Physicians' Online since our missions are complementary -- to increase total MEDLINE use. By making MEDLINE readily accessible, easy-to-use, and free-of-charge, we significantly increase the total MEDLINE market size and the NLM shares in our success with increased total licensing revenue.

#### Summary

Clearly, Physicians' Online presents the most immediate threat to commercial MEDLINE vendors. We effectively challenge these current products based on the high-quality of our MEDLINE product, with its simple, yet sophisticated, search interface and its price (FREE). Cur user-friendly graphical PC software, additional online products & services, and our dedicated on-site terminals further leverage our competitive position and c. . . and additional barriers to protect our share of the "Physician Desktop."

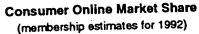
We have a clear "First-Mover Advantage" by having a pharmaceutical advertising support mechanism in place as well as a technical development lead time. Our technical lead time is further preserved by our exclusive software development arrangement with ConQuest Software Technologies. ConQuest is the current technical leader in the text-retrieval market. Their sophisticated text-retrieval software out-performs all traditional Boolean systems and they have a technical lead time over rival text-retrieval systems of 2 to 3 years with their patented software technology.

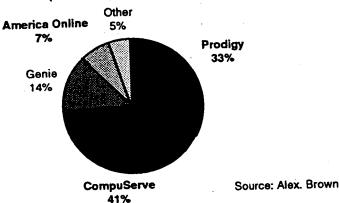
### II - Consumer Online Services

### The Big Three

The consumer online services market is both emerging and highly competitive. What was once a relatively fragmented industry has coalesced into an industry made up of three large, mass-market information services. The "Big Three" include Prodigy, CompuServe, and America Online. Each has hundreds of thousands of individual subscribers and draws their substance from hundreds of information providers and distributors.

America Online, although the smallest of the three, is the clear technical leader. It has a sophisticated and easy-to-use Graphical-User-Interface (GUI) which is mouse and menu driven and which runs smoothly on Windows, Macintosh, and DOS. Prodigy and CompuServe are both developing similar interfaces to compete with America Online.





### Mass Market vs Niche Market Strategies

Following a traditional "publishing" business model, the Big Three offer a wide variety of low-value/low-cost information products designed to capture the widest range of users possible. Marketing strategies are directed toward increasing both market-share and market size (increasing both the number of users and their individual use).

While the Big Three are battling over the emerging mass-market, other online services (such as Dialog, Delphi, Lexis, BRS, PaperChase, Newsnet, Dow Jones) are quietly capturing niche professional markets. These services offer high-value/high-cost specialized information products that service specific needs of carefully targeted users. On a financial basis, targeted media consistently out-perform mass market media. This is because the information provided is more valuable to the target audience and the advertising is more valuable to companies targeting that audience.

### Window of Opportunity: The Medical Niche

Following a similar niche market strategy, Physicians' Online offers high-value/high-cost information products to a specific high-value target audience. Physicians' Online doesn't present an immediate threat to the current crop of commercial online systems. However, the window of opportunity to capture our niche market may narrow if the Big Three shift their marketing strategies from mass markets to niche markets of higher value information products and services.

Although we have both a technical edge and pharmaceutical marketing support mechanism in place, these companies have deep pockets and many other products and services they could bundle or use as loss-leaders. We will use our lead time to leverage our "First-Mover Advantage" to control the "Physician Desktop" and erect effective physician market barriers.

#### III - Medical Online Services

#### AMA/NET

Several previous attempts to create online information services for physicians are now defunct, including MINET, PHYCOM, and AMA/NET. In 1981, MINET (Medical Information Network) was announced by GTE Telenet. In 1983, MINET went online and offered three primary services -- MEDMAIL, PHYCOM, and AMA/NET. MEDMAIL was essentially a repackaging of GTE's TELEMAIL service for the medical profession. PHYCOM was a pharmaceutical advertiser-supported online service that failed to develop any products or services that could attract physician use. AMA/NET offered a comprehensive menu-driven package of high-quality but hard-to-use services and databases designed to appeal to physicians. MINET and PHYCOM quickly died from lack of physician demand due, in part, to the immature PC market. With the AMA's financial backing, AMA/NET lingered on until 1990, when the AMA claimed it could no longer justify shouldering the ongoing losses.

One can argue that the AMA abandoned AMA/NET prematurely. The AMA was certainly well-positioned to leverage its large membership and computer use by physicians was clearly on the rise. However, AMA/NET never had more than 40,000 members -- and less than 5,000 were ever "active" (i.e., used the system more than once). Why? Because AMA/NET was a "Fee-per-Use" network -- with charges ranging from \$38 to \$42 per hour!

#### **US HealthLink**

With the demise of AMA/NET in August 1990, there were no online services dedicated to the medical profession until the Spring of 1992. Hard-core physician-users still had the MEDSIG Forum on CompuServe, but it's relatively expensive and doesn't offer information products and services designed to appeal to most physicians.

Then, in the Spring of 1992, a resurrected version of AMA/NET, renamed US HealthLink, went online. No longer affiliated with the deep pockets of the AMA, US HealthLink is set up as a cooperative venture between the Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) and the IEI Network, Inc., an organization formed by former AMA/NET staff. Otherwise, US HealthLink appears identical to the old AMA/NET. When a user signs on to US HealthLink, he is greeted by the same old "klunky" interface and the same comprehensive, but hard to use, package of services and databases. The list includes MEDLINE, EMPIRES Literature Service, MEDICOM Drug Interaction Service, COMTEX Medical News Service, Bulletin Boards, Electronic Mail Service, Clipping Service, etc. In addition, there is a selection of services from the MGH/Harvard computer network including DXplain, a diagnostic decisionsupport tool developed at MGH.

The MEDLINE offered is a stripped-down version developed by OHSU. It has a clumsy interface and only offers abstracts back to 1987 (A complete version of MEDLINE would go back to 1966). EMPIRES (Excerpta Medica Physicians Information Retrieval and Education Service) Literature Service is derived from EMBASE, the biomedical bibliographic database maintained by Elsevier Science Publishers. This database is much smaller than MEDLINE -- only covering 320 journals since 1989. However, it has a better search interface than the OSHU version of MEDLINE.

So physicians familiar with AMA/NET feel right at home with US HealthLink. What has changed is the market strategy. Instead of "Fee-per-Use," US HealthLink offers physicians a "Fixed-Fee-for-Unlimited'-Use" ('Unlimited' here means less than 4 hours per month). US HealthLink charges a fixed \$35 per month (\$420 per year) for "Core Products & Service" plus

additional fees for "Premium Services" (Support/FaxAlert), Faxes, Full-Text Reprints, Personal Clipping Services, and communications cost in excess of 4 hours per month.

### US HealthLink vs Physicians' Online

The more our system is used, the more money we make ... the more their system is used, the more money they lose!

US HealthLink derives its revenue from a fixed-fee charged monthly to its subscribing physicians. This strategy superficially appears to benefit physicians, however, under closer inspection, US HealthLink does not truly encourage physician use. From US HealthLink's perspective, the most profit is generated by selling monthly contracts (which generate revenue) but never actually delivering the service (which generates cost). And, as discussed previously, this pricing strategy captures market-share of existing high-volume users, but does nothing to attract new or casual users.

Physicians' Online offers the same products and services as US HealthLink, albeit at much higher-quality and for FREE with advertising. Cost is no longer an issue. Since advertisers are charged only if the ads are actually viewed ("Pay-per-View"), the more physicians use the system, the more money Physicians' Online makes. In other words, we are motivated to make our system more useful and responsive to our members needs. US HealthLink makes money selling monthly contracts to physicians who don't use the system. We make our money when our system is used.

Although US HealthLink is a competing full-service online information system designed for physicians, Physicians' Online has several key advantages, including --

(1) Our MEDLINE is complete and has the best search interface on the

(2) Our on-site terminals make Physicians' Online conveniently accessible.

(3) Our dedicated communications software is a user-friendly "Graphical-User-Interface" (GUI).

(4) Our reliance on "Pay-per-View" advertising, rather than membership fees, enables Physicians' Online to profitably encourage use by every physician - new and causal users, as well as high-volume users.

(5) Our system delivers superior product, performance, and service and is priced to be free-of-charge with advertising or competitively priced without advertising.

(6) Our system has the backing of professional societies.

(7) Our system delivers its service to "members" not "customers."

US HealthLink provides a favorable focus for comparison and allows us to "piggyback" our membership marketing efforts. Since US HealthLink subscribers pay monthly, not annually, there is no penalty for switching immediately to Physicians' Online. Without a major technical overhaul to improve their user-interface, overhaul their MEDLINE module, and shift their market strategy to an advertiser-supported system, we expect to acquire most of their subscribers.

US HealthLink has approximately 5,000 members and has established a gateway connecting an additional 2,000 Physician Computer Network (PCN) members. Physicians' Online is well-positioned to capture the US HealthLink customer-base, in part, because we have an implementation lead time of at least six to twelve months that provides ample time to erect the required barriers. In addition, US HealthLink may be constrained contractually, financially, and bureaucratically by their OHSU relationship.

### Features: US HealthLink vs Physicians' Online

Feature	US HealthLink	Physicians' Online
	\$420 / year	FREE
Cost Free online time	up to 4 hrs / month	unlimited
Complete MEDLINE	NO (1987 to present)	YES (1966 to present)
Boolean Search Interface	YES	YES
Graphical User Interface	NO	YES
Mouse / Key Control	NO	YES
NLP Search Interface	NO	YES
Relevance Ranking	NO	YES -
MEDLINE Journal Club	NO	YES
Free Clipping Service	NO (\$10 / folder / month)	YES (unlimited folders)
Diagnostic Decision-Support	DXplain	QMR
Disease Synopsis	DXplain	QMR
Drug Interactions	MEDICOM	USP
Complete Drug Information	NO	YES
Full Featured BBS	YES	YES
Menu Driven	YES	YES
Electronic Mail	YES	YES
Advanced FORUM Features	NO	YES
"Live" Conference Rooms	NO	YES
Text File Downloading	YES	YES
Software Downloading	NO	YES
Uploading Supported	NO	YES
FAX options	YES	YES
Topical Forums	YES	YES
Medical Society Boards	NO	YES
Pharmaceutical Company Support Boards	NO	YES
24 Hour Support Line	NO	YES
Online Help	AE2	YES

### Physician Computer Network (PCN)

Physician Computer Network (PCN) is attempting to establish a nationwide network linking office-based physicians electronically with a variety of health-care organizations. As stated in their Second Quarterly Report for 1992: Physician Computer Network, Inc. --

operates a national, interactive, two-way and verifiable electronic communications Network linking its office-based Physician Members and the healthcare industry. This interactive Network provides both physicians and healthcare organizations, such as hospitals, clinical laboratories, Medicare, insurance carriers, pharmaceutical manufacturers, managed care providers and others with a cost-effective means of information exchange which enhances practice administration and increases productivity...Our goal remains to create the largest, on-line and interactive Physician Network in America.

As originally conceived, PCN offered physicians a complete medical office management system - including software, hardware, training, and support -- free-of-charge. In return, physicians were required to view 90 minutes of interactive advertising per month and allow PCN to retrieve confidential patient information for resale as "anonymous, aggregate clinical data."

### The Four Related Business Segments of PCN

1 - NETWORK SERVICES

PCN offers a comprehensive medical office management system designed to computerize patient records and to generating patient billing, insurance claims billing, and wide variety of financial and clinical reports.

2 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA

PCN offers the pharmaceutical industry an interactive, verified, "Pay-per-View" advertising vehicle that physicians are forced to view for 90 minutes each month.

3 - COMMUNICATION DATA-LINKS

PCN offers an online network connecting physician offices to other health-care organizations including -- hospitals, clinical laboratories, managed health-care providers, claims clearinghouses, and insurance companies.

4 - CLINICAL MARKETING DATA

PCN offers clinical data and market research gathered from the physicians' patient records for purposes of obtaining health-care treatment practices and observational & post-marketing surveillance reports about pharmaceutical products.

### Market Resistance to PCN

Founded in 1988, the PCN concept attracted strong backing from IBM, several pharmaceutical companies, Lehman Brothers, and others. Four years and \$50 million later, there are still less than 2,000 installed systems and PCN is running out of money. In addition, PCN continues to receive a cool reception from physicians. Why?

(1) Physicians resist using any media that forces them to view advertising. PCN insults physicians by requiring them to spend 90 minutes per month viewing advertising and taking quizzes on the ads viewed.

- (2) Busy physicians value their time as much as their money. So the financial savings have to be substantial for physicians to eagerly sign-up for the privilege of viewing 90 minutes of advertising per month.
- (3) The PCN medical office system differentiated itself from competition based on price alone. Who are PCN's competitors? A rapidly growing and highly competitive medical office system market that offers many inexpensive and high-quality alternatives to PCN. Over 50 major medical office systems are available from well-established companies with a combined installed-base of over 50,000 users. These software packages are distributed and serviced by the growing legions of small service-oriented medical office system companies. These small "Value-Added-Resellers" (VARs) specialize in the medical office system market and offer customized packages of hardware and software to meet the individual needs of their client physicians. These local vendors offer a personal approach to customization and service. Vendors can take advantage of the wide variety of high-quality low-cost alternatives to IBM hardware (computers, drives, monitors, printers, etc.) and pass these savings on to their client physician. In short, they bundle hardware, software, customization, training, service, and ongoing support, as complete system solutions that effectively compete with PCN in terms of price and quality.
  - (4) PCN has targeted high-patient volume practices. For large practices, computerization pays for itself. Custom computer solutions are a small fraction of overall practice costs. Savings are immediately realized through better practice management and financial controls. Revenue growth is realized through improved claims processing and patient accounts tracking. So, for high volume practices, the small savings afforded by PCN is a false economic benefit. Large practices can not afford to not have the best possible computer system customized to their individual practice needs. And with the proliferation of lower-cost medical office systems, computerization is cost effective even for solo-practices. Small local service-oriented vendors are best positioned to met the medical office system needs of physicians and are the major threat to PCN.
  - (5) PCN preys on the widespread computer ignorance of physicians. PCN offers a single solution to simplify choice for busy physicians. Although a simple choice, PCN is not the best choice. Computer savvy physicians realize there is no simple solution. A computer system must meet the unique requirements of each physician. Fortunately, computer ignorant physicians are not isolated from the computer-sophisticated. Physicians are rapidly becoming more computer-savvy, in part, reflecting the computerization of society in general. And, as discussed before, physicians are trained to use their peers as an information resource. If a physician feels uncomfortable with computer technology, he will rely on peers with more computer knowledge to guide his purchase decisions. Physicians who have become early adopters of computer technology have a tremendous influence on their peers and the future direction of medical computing in general. Therefore, by failing to win the enthusiasm of computer-sophisticated physicians, PCN has lost tremendous market leverage.
  - (6) Since PCN's introduction, more strings have become attached to the "Physician Member Agreement." Today, in addition to the 90 minutes of mandatory advertising viewing each month, physicians must pay up to \$2,760 per year and sign a guarantee to continue lease payments should PCN fail. Where's the incentive?
  - (7) Finally, physicians avoid any activity that potentially violates patient confidentiality. As stated in their annual report: "PCN, by virtue of our Physician Member Agreement, has the right to market the anonymous, aggregate clinical data contained in the databases of its Physician Members."

How can patient confidentiality be preserved if PCN has regular access to patient records? And even if PCN could convince physicians that confidentiality is preserved -- Can PCN convince the public? Do physicians really want patients to know their personal medical records are being traded for some computer equipment? For most physicians, it's just not worth it. These controversial ethical issues have irreparably distanced PCN from the public, the medical profession, and the pharmaceutical industry.

### PCN: A Viable Advertising Medium?

Initially, *Physicians' Online* competes only with the INTERACTIVE MEDIA segment of PCN. Strangely, this is the most underdeveloped portion of PCN. A viable advertising medium must combine both --

- (1) an information component (content) tailored to the needs of a target audience and
- (2) an advertising component -- tailored to the needs of advertisers targeting the same audience.

As previously mentioned, PHYCOM was a failed attempt to establish an advertiser-supported online network because it failed to develop any information content other than advertising. Similarly, PCN has a powerful advertising component without providing any information content. In fact, the primary user of the system is the physician's office staff, not the physician. So how can you get physicians to view advertising without delivering information content? PCN "solves" this problem by contractually obliging physicians to view their ads. Basically, PCN pays physicians to view advertising. This heavy-handed approach is direct but creates a medium that has no content other than coercive advertising.

Physicians' Online takes a more traditional approach to attracting its audience. By providing physicians with information products and services they can use, Physicians' Online use becomes a natural component of the health-care delivery process. By moving to the background and being targeted to the individual user, Physicians' Online's advertising is transformed into another useful information resource that is always available when needed -- not a 90 minute interruption every month.

### Network Building Strategy

While both PCN and *Physicians' Online* share an ambitious mission, the real issue is -- "How to get there?" Two distinct network building strategies have emerged -- PCN vs *Physicians' Online*.

The PCN strategy relies on the installation of complex and costly office management systems that link physician offices to the PCN network. These systems are primarily used by office staff. Physicians only use the system for the mandatory monthly viewing of advertising. While this strategy produces contractually captive customers with high system-switching with their competitors have a large installed customer-base with similar high system-switching costs. Since PCN's ability to capture existing market-share is limited, PCN is forced to compete with many well-established medical office system vendors in order to capture a share of the remaining physician offices yet to be computerized. With a limited number of captive physicians, PCN faces an uphill battle in attracting the many participants and the capital needed to establish a true national medical information & communications network.

The Physicians' Online strategy relies on the installation of simple and low-cost software in existing computer systems and the placement of low-cost and easy-to-use dedicated terminals at convenient sites in the health-care environment that link to the Physicians' Online network. Physicians' Online is used exclusively by physicians and provides information & communication services on demand and at point-of-need. Physicians' Online provides a very attractive alternative for the existing installed-base of competing online information

providers who currently face low switching costs. In turn, *Physicians' Online* creates high customer switching costs due to its pricing, technology, products, alliances with multiple organizations, CME credits, membership services, and support. With an ability to serve every practicing physician, Physicians' Online can attract the critical mass of participants and capital needed to establish a true national medical information & communications network.

### Physician Market Strategy: PCN vs Physicians' Online

	PCN	Physicians' Online
ounder Background	Advertising	Medicine
rimary System Use	Office Management	Clinical Information
Primary User	Office Staff	Physician
Online Advertising	Dedicated Interactive Advertising Sessions	Shown simultaneously with any online product or service
Primary Physician Use	Mandatory Viewing of Ads	Elective Information Retrieval
Sophistication of Initial Users	Low	High
Advertising Price	High	Low
Cost to Users	up to \$2,760/yr	Free
Ad Exposure / User	Limited	Unlimited
Potential Audience Size	15,000 Office Systems (Stated company goal for 1995) (< 2% of Physicians)	Every Physician (>500,000) (100% of Physicians)
Potential Users / Computer	1	Unlimited
Company investment / User	\$ Thousands	Negligible
Ad \$ / Hr / User to Break-even	\$ Hundreds	\$<10
Multiple Market Strategy	Competitive	Alliance Building
Medical Office System Market Positioning	Competitive	Complementary

### Additional Obstacles for PCN

PCN's stated goal is to install over 15,000 office systems by 1995. Even if PCN manages to convince enough physicians to sign-up, serious obstacles remain --

(1) Management distraction due to recurring financial restructuring requirements.

(2) Loss of flexibility due to complex financial structure.

- (3) Limited financial capability due to excessive debt and impending liquidity crisis.
- (4) Existing bad-will with "stakeholders" -- including physicians, pharmaceutical companies, data-link partners, and investors.

Stakeholders	Issues
Physicians	<ul> <li>Financial Commitment</li> <li>Public Relations</li> <li>Ethical Issues regarding confidential patient data</li> <li>Coercive and Insulting Advertising Format</li> </ul>
Pharmaceutical Companies	Failure to meet charter sponsors' expectations     Limited Market Penetration     Financial Wherewithal
Data-Link Partners	Warrants issued have lost value     Viability: New Program Credibility     Financial Wherewithal
Investors	Deteriorating stock price     Impending defaults on debts     Where will additional capital come from?

### In Summary

The key to success for any national online health-care network is to win the support of the medical profession. Using "free" medical office systems as its entry point, PCN has attempted to build physician support through bribery. Due to poor financial performance, PCN has been forced to add physician fees, thereby eliminating the "free computer" incentive. In a highly competitive medical office system market, the PCN system must now compete based on quality and service, not cost. So far, PCN has spent over \$50 million to connect less than 2,000 office sites to their network. After spending over \$25,000 per office, PCN still has less than 5% of the medical office system market.

As part of its shifting strategy, PCN is now placing a greater emphasis on other network capabilities in order to diversify revenue sources beyond "Pay-per-View" advertising. No wonder. With a network reaching less than 1% of physicians, PCN's ability to build an effective online advertising medium is limited. Without physicians, PCN has no product. To be an effective advertising medium, you need subscribers. PCN's key to success remains -- it must attract more physicians.

In the face of negative publicity, unanswered ethical issues, floundering finances, and a cool reception by physicians and the pharmaceutical industry, Physician Computer Network has a precarious future. However, PCN's difficulties provide Physicians' Online with valuable lessons and validate our unique physician market strategy.

We foresee that, due to --

- (1) the large Net Operating Loss carry forward of \$50 million,
- (2) existing contracts with service providers, and
- (3) small but significant installed-base of users (less than 2,000)

at some point, PCN could be an attractive acquisition target for Physicians' Online.

### Medical Society Online Systems

Most medical societies are exploring ways to offer online bulletin board systems (BBSs) for their members. Although more cautious than the AMA, the American College of Physicians (ACP) has been a leader in this area. They have been influential in dramatically improving the quality of medical abstracts found in MEDLINE by creating a logical format which is now the standard followed by most medical writers. They recently started RESNET, a online system for medical residents that uses a subset of the CompuServe system. In April 1992, the ACP introduced the "ACP-NLM Flat Fee Program." ACP members can have virtually unlimited access to the NLM network via Grateful Med software for only \$200 per year. Although plans have not been made public, ACP was recently granted a trademark for "ACP Online." Clearly they are preparing for a more comprehensive online system.

As AMA/NET clearly demonstrated, medical society online systems face the same barriers to success as other online systems. Physicians' Online enables medical societies to safely establish their own online systems on our network. For a participating medical society, we develop and maintain their Medical Society Forum on Physicians' Online. Medical Society Forums are complete BBS systems and have all the same features available on Physicians' Online including their own membership, E-mail systems, bulletin boards, libraries, etc.

Note: Medical society support for Physicians' Online does not imply medical society endorsement for online advertising. Physicians' Online functions the same whether or not the advertising-support features are turned on. The choice of whether or not to turn on the advertising is left for the individual physician to decide. Physicians may chose to turn off the advertising features at any time and assume the cost of services provided.

### IV - Pharmaceutical Marketing Media

### Pharmaceutical Marketing Market

In 1991, \$63 billion of prescriptions were written by less than half a million physicians -- over \$150,000 per physician. Pharmaceutical companies currently spend approximately \$5 billion dollars annually on the sales and marketing of drugs and an additional \$2 billion dollars on the distribution of free drug samples -- over \$15,000 per physician. These marketing and sales activities include --

- sales calls to physicians by manufacturers' sales representatives,
- professional journal advertising,
- direct mail and telemarketing communications to physicians,
- distribution of free drug samples to physicians,
- marketing and sales research, etc.

The largest prescribing specialties are internal medicine, family practice, general practice, and cardiology. Together, these specialties accounted for over half the prescription sales in 1991. In 1961, there were 656 drugs available by prescription in the US -- today there are over 8,000. This has created a marketing "din," as a plethora of products are vying for the limited attention of busy medical professionals. Increasing competition, falling profit

margins, and increasing marketing costs have created an acute need for more careful market segmentation and targeting of pharmaceutical marketing campaigns.

### Current Pharmaceutical Marketing Mix

Physicians' Online competes with other advertiser-supported media to secure a share of the pharmaceutical marketing pie. Our objective is to establish Physicians' Online advertising as a generally accepted part of the standard "Pharmaceutical Marketing Mix." Our medium is positioned to complement, not compete, with other media in the overall pharmaceutical marketing mix.

### The Current Pharmaceutical Marketing Mix



The extremely competitive nature of pharmaceutical marketing assures rapid acceptance of any new medium that effectively targets physicians. Pharmaceutical marketing appears to be ruled by a herd psychology: "So go the Competition - So go We." Pharmaceutical companies can not neglect any marketing method that might give competitors an edge.

The merest possibility of a new medium attracts widespread interest by the pharmaceutical industry. Witness Medical News Network (MNN), scheduled for launch in the Spring of 1993, Whittle Communications claims to have raised over \$100 million in pharmaceutical advertising commitments for this new multimedia project. To date, MNN can't claim a single physician user. And, even in the face of negative publicity, unanswered ethical issues, floundering finances, and a cool reception by physicians, Physicians Computer Network (PCN) successfully completed an IPO for \$36 million in 1991. PCN has already spent over \$50 million to connect less than 2,000 office sites to its network -- over \$25,000 per physician!

So, new media products will continue to proliferate as long as there remains such a large market opportunity. The media companies that serve this industry are well-capitalized. They are all well-positioned to leverage their existing pharmaceutical client-base to sponsor new media opportunities as they arise.

As a relatively undercapitalized "dark horse" entrant, Physicians' Online must leverage its "First-Mover Advantage" by rapidly creating barriers to ward off these well-positioned and well-capitalized competitors. Only one barrier can really protect us --

a completely satisfied physician membership.

### The key to our success is ABSOLUTE DEDICATION TO "CUSTOMER" SERVICE --

- (1) Physicians must feel like "members" not "customers."
- (2) Physicians must view Physicians' Online as a quality information service that maintains the integrity of its information products and clearly separates the needs of physicians from the demands of pharmaceutical advertisers.
- (3) We must nurture our ongoing member relations by offering only the highest quality products, services, and support.

Our satisfied members become our most potent marketing weapon by recruiting new membership, leveraging our marketing into new clinical sites, and securing our market-share against future competition. ("Why switch? *Physicians' Online* is great, friendly, free, and ours." "How many high-quality, free-of-charge, medical information services do you need?")

As a national "medical information utility," our goal is to position *Physicians' Online* as a "natural monopoly" by leaving no opportunity for competition to exploit. A steady stream of new products & services, dedication to membership service, professional society endorsements, and a large installed-base of on-site terminals make *Physicians' Online* difficult to duplicate, even for large well-heeled media companies.

### Whittle Communications' Medical News Network (MNN)

While little detail has been revealed about Medical News Network (MNN), company officials confirm that Whittle will begin pilot testing an advertising-supported "News and Continuing Medical Education" system for physicians in the spring of 1993. This non-interactive broadcast information system will be delivered via television to the physician's office.

Consistent with Whittle's previous efforts, MNN will be an extremely costly endeavor with the most significant investment being in the areas of programming and broadcasting. It appears the system will broadcast its programming in a flexible format similar to "Pay-per-View" television in order to register physicians for CME credits and audit audience participation. Presumably, MNN will match its advertisers with their intended audience.

### Potential Obstacles for MNN

While Whittle has pre-sold all the advertising slots for the first year, MNN faces a number of physician and advertiser acceptance issues --

- (1) Given the peripatetic nature of patient care, the physicians' office may not be the most suitable place for such viewing. In fact, physicians may prefer to continue to receive such programming through the existing lunch or vacation conference formats.
- 2) Physicians may prefer to earn CME credits in a more interactive or selfdirected educational environment.
- (3) If physicians can't flexibly schedule MNN viewing to coincide with their busy schedules, this system will fail from lack of viewers — indicative of yet another advertiser-supported service that was insensitive to the needs of physicians.
- (4) Since all the advertising space for the first year is sold-out, many companies will be excluded from participation. This exclusion creates an opportunity for another competitor, like *Physicians' Online*, to attract interest.

CONFIDENTIAL

### An Expanded Market Opportunity Created by MNN

Given the cost of developing and maintaining the MNN system and given that the system requires changing physicians' habits, it is not clear MNN will prove cost-effective for advertisers. While MNN publicity will increase general awareness of alternative media and promote pharmaceutical company acceptance of new media, Physicians' Online, with its costeffective micro-marketing approach and sophisticated precision-targeting features, will greatly benefit from Whittle's investment and educational efforts.

### V - Pharmaceutical Micromarketing Industry

### **Emerging Pharmaceutical Micromarketing Industry**

Pharmaceutical marketing in the 1990s is trending towards micromarketing. The four characteristics making the pharmaceutical market conducive to micromarketing are:

(1) measurability -- the potential and actual market size of the specific drugs being marketed can be determined;

(2) accessibility - physicians, the purchasing decision maker in this industry, can be targeted:

(3) profitability -- pharmaceutical companies spend \$7 billion annually in the US on sales and marketing and drug sampling; and,

(4) stability -- the pharmaceutical industry is recession-resistant.

The principal objectives of micromarketing and sales research information are --

(1) to enable pharmaceutical manufacturers to compensate their sales representatives based on geographic sales or prescription activity,

(2) to quantify individual product sales and prescription levels, and

(3) to direct their marketing and selling activities to specified or selected groups of physicians.

Currently, approximately \$500 million annually goes towards the purchase of prescriptiondrug information. Two companies have historically dominated the prescription-drug information market: IMS and Walsh International. Both companies offer drug-information products based on pharmaceutical sales data segmented by zip code. In other words, they provide prescribing information that is aggregated geographically, not at the individual physician level. This creates a market opportunity for prescriber-level data.

MMG (Medical Marketing Group) and PMSI (Pharmaceutical Marketing Services, Inc. -- a Walsh International spin-off) are both emerging companies that are setting new standards in pharmaceutical micromarketing. They have both developed physician-specific profiling databases. By slicing their data in a variety of ways, they have developed r series of useful marketing information products that enable pharmaceutical companies to direct their efforts to influencing the prescribing habits of specific physicians. These sophisticated pharmaceutical marketing support tools, based on prescription data, track the prescribing behavior of any targeted market segment down to the individual physician.

### Limited Supply of Media Targeting Specific Physicians

While these new prescriber-level marketing tools provide a powerful means to target pharmaceutical marketing efforts, the supply of media targeting physicians at an individual level is limited.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONTRIBENTIAL

### Additional Regulatory Considerations Governing Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices

Pharmaceutical marketing practices have come under increasing scrutiny. Pharmaceutical advertising, marketing, and promotional practices have drawn critical fire during recent hearings held before the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Legislation strengthening the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) authority to police drug company promotional activities has been proposed.

In an effort to pre-empt the creation of formal legislation by a gesture of self-regulation, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PMA) and the American Medical Association (AMA) issued guidelines outlining acceptable and unacceptable promotional practices. Other professional societies, including the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and the American College of Physicians (ACP), have issued similar guidelines.

### **AMA Ethical Guidelines on Drug Industry Gifts** (adopted December 1990)

### Unacceptable gifts

 Subsidies for travel, lodging or personal expenses or in compensation of time spent for Cash physicians attending conferences or meetings.

Payment for token consulting or advisory services.

 Gifts with "strings attached," such as those given in relation to a physicians' prescribing practices.

#### Acceptable gifts

Gifts with educational value, such as textbooks.

Work-related gifts of minimal value: pens, notepads and penlights.

 Subsidies to underwrite the costs of continuing medical education conferences or professional meetings.

 Scholarships for medical students, residents and fellows to attend educational conferences, as long as selection is made by their academic institutions.

Reasonable compensation and reimbursement of expenses sustained by consultants.

Modest meals, usually in conjunction with educational programs.

These guidelines have forced the discontinuation of certain practices and the modification of many others.

For example, in 1988, \$165 million was spent by pharmaceutical companies to pay for physicians and their spouses to attend meetings in resort spots such as Monte Carlo and Palm Springs, complete with entertainment such as cruises and golf outings.

Such practices, as well as cash subsidies, clinical "research" grants, and other valuable gifts "with strings attached," have been dramatically curtailed. Leveling the playing field of "unsavory" marketing practices has freed up marketing dollars to invest in other promotional areas.

The FDA is also being pressured to create stricter regulations regarding the degree of product disclosure information included with pharmaceutical advertising. The eral studies have pointed to the lack of adequate product disclosure information and the widespread use of dangerously misleading product messages included in many pharmaceutical marketing campaigns.

### How do these regulations effect Physicians' Online?

(1) Physicians' Online is the only advertising medium that complies with the spirit of FDA disclosure regulations. With Physicians' Online, online advertising is not only linked to complete FDA product information but also to relevant medical literature, pharmaceutical detailing databases, independent USP drug information, and fulfillment services.

### Physicians' Online

Currently, prescriber-level information is only useful in --

- directing sales representatives,
- direct mail campaigns, and
- telemarketing efforts.

Prescriber-level targeting tools are available but the supply of true prescriber-level targeted media is limited. In fact, the prescriber-level data market leader, MMG, is attempting an aggressive acquisition strategy designed to increase the demand for their services by creating a new supply of media which target physicians based on their prescriber-level database.

The need for more careful market segmentation and targeting of marketing campaigns have lead to a proliferation of both traditional and newer non-traditional mediums to reach physicians. Drug companies have provided increased advertising support for newer marketing mediums especially those which target their markets more selectively. This has caused an increasing shift of the \$400 million dollars per year devoted to traditional journal advertising, as pharmaceutical firms become increasingly receptive to these newer advertising vehicles. They are actively looking for new means to reach physicians.

("Medical publications under siege from 'new media" Publishing News, May 1990, p. 44.)

This trend is our market opportunity. Physicians' Online provides a medium which naturally complements pharmaceutical micromarketing services by providing a true physician-level targeted medium. An alliance with a prescriber-level prescription data provider allows us to strengthen our targeting features by including direct "prescription behavior targeting." In addition to targeting by demographics and context, physicians can also be targeted by their specific drug prescribing practices.

### Limited Psychometric Data Sources

Pharmaceutical micromarketing companies are also exploring alternate sources of relevant prescriber-level marketing information other than prescription data --

- (1) to enhance the overall predictive value of their marketing tools and
- (2) to decrease their strategic dependence on providers of raw prescription data.

One approach is to add "attitudinal" or "psychometric" data to their products. However, this data is currently compiled from relatively primitive survey data.

Physicians' Online offers a source of proprietary prescriber-level psychometric data that is continuously generated from online user activity. Our prescriber-level psychometric data can be combined with prescriber-level prescription data to create new marketing tools which not only track but also predict physician prescribing behavior.

### New Source for Prescriber-level Prescription Data

Initially, Physicians' Online will not enter the prescription data market which is currently dominated by IMS, Walsh, and Medco. However, with the advent of hand-held, pen-operated computers with cellular data network capabilitie. . . c are well-positioned to offer prescription fulfillment services and thus become an independent source of prescriber-level prescription data in addition to our psychometric data.

### Drug Sampling Services

An estimated \$2 billion worth of free drug samples are distributed annually via drug manufacturers' sales forces. However, increased Federal regulation requires documentation of the final destination of these samples and forces drug manufacturers to track these samples more closely, thus creating another market opportunity. Through our ad linkages, drug detailing boards, and special E-mail offerings, drug sample fulfillment services are conveniently offered electronically to physicians, thus automating both the fulfillment process and the required record-keeping.

- (2) Physicians' Online terminals and dedicated software are clearly of educational value, so their distribution by sponsoring pharmaceutical companies doesn't violate any ethical guidelines.
- (3) Our online "advertising shell" enables us to clearly distinguish between promotional messages and information products. Our information products are not contaminated, in anyway, by promotional material.

### **Our Growth Strategy**

Online advertising enables Physicians' Online to deliver virtually any information product or service, free-of-charge, to physicians, while paying royalties to third-party information and service providers. Our growth is fueled by our strong cash-flow position and our ability to encompass new "micro-information niches" by incrementally adding new products & services and serving new elements in the overall "Medical Information Grid". By connecting medical professionals, pharmaceutical companies, pharmacies, medical information & service providers, hospitals, laboratories, offices, insurance companies, and, ultimately, patients, with a national electronic communications network, Physicians' Online becomes a platformindependent "distribution system" which maintains growth by "feeding it" a steady stream of new information products and communication services.

### Portable Cellular Hospital Office **National Health Care** Pharmacy Physicians' Information Network Online Pharm Rep OutPatient Testing Patient Info Claims Processing

Network Expansion to a Comprehensive Medical Information Utility

Physicians' Online is also well-positioned to leverage its physician membership to exploit the huge market opportunities that will open with the imminent introduction of low-cost, pocketsized, pen-operated computers able to connect wirelessly to national cellular data networks. Prescription fulfillment services, prescription data, pharmaceutical marketing services, patient laboratory data, insurance claims processing, personal pager services, communications services, FAX networks, etc. will all be within easy striking distance.

comparintial

### Summary

To provide a comprehensive solution to the overwhelming information retrieval and communications problems of today's physician is both our challenge and our opportunity.

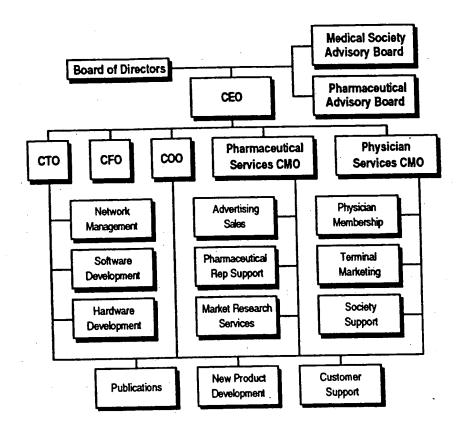
Physicians' Online is dedicated to serve the information and communications needs of physicians and the marketing needs of the pharmaceutical industry.

Physicians' Online initially distributes third-party produced information products and services, on demand, at point-of-need, and free-of-charge, to member physicians while simultaneously providing the pharmaceutical industry with a sophisticated, cost-effective, precisely-targetable, fully-accountable, non-coercive, risk-free, "Pay-per-View" advertising medium.

Physicians' Online is well-positioned to become the leading communications conduit through which all health-care transactions are routed.

CONFIDENTIAL

### V - The Management



#### **Our Management Team**

Founder, Chairman, & Chief Executive Officer - Christian Mayaud MD

Chris Mayaud brings an intimate understanding of the information needs of practicing physicians, from his background as a practicing board-certified internist, and his personal experience providing for those needs, by founding and managing a compute ized medical Hill Hospital in New York City during his residency training. information center at Le. During his professional migration from a "pure science" background in physics to the "applied sciences" of engineering and medicine, Chris began directing his attention to interdisciplinary problem solving. The opportunity to make a significant contribution to health-care, through a strategic application of telecommunications and computer sciences, became clear to him during his medical training. The insights derived from observing how physicians use computerized information led to the vision of Physicians' Online. The subsequent three years of research into the market forces driving the health-care, pharmaceutical, and information industries lead to our product and market strategy. Chris is responsible for the overall direction, coordination, and implementation of Physicians' Online. In addition to day-to-day management responsibilities, he acts as a liaison for strategic allies, including medical societies and pharmaceutical sponsors. He also plays a key role in building the company's public image.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONTRIBUTION

Chief Technology Officer - William Greenberg MD

Bill Greenberg brings his technical expertise in computer engineering, medical informatics, and vertical-market system-software development, as well as additional market insight as a practicing physician. Bill has focused his medical computing expertise on patient care systems. As Director of the Medical/Computer Knowledge Division of Quality Standards in Medicine (QSM), Bill designed and implemented medical expert systems that assess and monitor quality of medical care in hospitals. Prior to QSM, he developed numerous computer systems, including an automated knowledge entry system for the Al Rheum decision-support at the NIH, a computerized voice-synthesizer for communicating with ventilator-dependent patients, a point-of-sale data system, and an air-freight tracking system. Bill is responsible for overall system design and implementation, as well as ongoing product development. He coordinates the third-party development efforts of software developers, hardware manufacturers, and information providers.

Chief Marketing Officer - Terrill Burnett

Terrill Burnett brings an extensive background in developing and implementing marketing strategies. As VP of Strategic Planning for Invec International, Terrill worked closely with Rhone-Poulenc and Fortune 500 companies to orchestrated successful entries into US and French markets. She also brings a background in negotiation and conflict management, and international banking, complemented by an MBA from UCLA. Her insights into the market dynamics of the health-care industry stem from her long-term involvement in DIFCO -- a privately-held manufacturer of medical laboratory reagents. Terrill is currently refining and focusing our marketing strategy. She is responsible for positioning Physicians' Online in its multiple markets and coordinating the implementation of specific marketing programs.

Chief Operating Officer -- Steven Hochberg

Steve Hochberg brings his expertise in business operations, financial and strategic planning, and implementation of growth strategies. As an entrepreneur, this CPA and Harvard MBA has founded, built, and managed, as a chief executive, a \$15 million software company, an investment fund, and several national professional non-profit organizations. In addition, through his widely published research and his client work with Sigoloff & Associates, Alex. Brown & Sons, and Bain & Company, Steve has developed a reputation as a business viability and strategy expert. During our company's start-up phase, Steve also serves as our

Strategy Consultant - Donald Wilson

Don Wilson brings his depth of experience from the information industry and expertise in new business development. His career includes line management, political work, foreign service, corporate law, and management consulting. L. 1970 Don entered the information industry when he planned, organized, and served as the first president of Mead Data Central. As founding president of Mead Data Central, he developed LEXIS -- the leading online information service for the legal profession. Mead Data Central has become the world's largest online full-text information retrieval service with revenues exceeding half a billion dollars per year. Don has been "in at the beginnings" of Prodigy, CBS Publishing, the Sony Trinitron, the Grolier Electronic Encyclopedia, Dun's Voice, PhiNet, Information America, and a number of other enterprises. Don has been active with the Information Industry Association's (IIA) New Business and Industry Research Committees. He has also sponsored the IIA's seminar on "Valuing and Financing Information Companies."

## VI - Financial Projections

Phase I - Projected Earnings at Year 5	
Funds Required & Their Uses	2 3
Staging Pre-Online Budgets	. 4
Pre-Online Budgets	
Pro Forma Financial Analysis: First 3 Years	
D. I Chank	6
A 01-A	
Cash Elow	•
Personnel	9
Davanua Eagangt	10
Break-even Analysis	12
Assumptions Used in the Financial Analysis	13
Notes	15

CONFIDENTIAL

CONTINUENTIAL.

### Phase I - Projected Earnings at Year 5

(Best Case / Worst Case Scenarios)

	Worst	Median	Best
AEDLINE (50%)	0.000.000	4,000,000	5,000,000
Total MEDLINE Market (Hr/Yr)	3,000,000 20%	50%	80%
% MEDLINE Market Share Total MEDLINE	600,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
	300.000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Drug Info (25%)	180,000	600,000	1,200,000
QMR (15%)	120,000	400,000	800,000
Other (10%) Total Online Hours/Yr (100%)	1,200,000	4,000,000	8,000,000
Online Revenue \$/Hr	\$18	\$20	\$22
Total Online Revenue \$/Y?	\$21,600,000	\$80,000,000	\$176,000,000
	50,000	150,000	400,000
Membership % Physician Market	10%	30%	80%
Ave Online Hr/Yr/Member	24	<b>27</b>	20
Membership Fee/Yr	\$0	\$30	\$60
Total Membership Fees	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$24,000,000
Marketing Data Fees	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
	\$21,600,000	\$85,500,000	\$205,000,000
Total Annual Revenue After Tax Margin %	20%	30%	40%
Not Earnings	\$4,320,000	\$25,650,000	\$82,000,000

### **Phase I - Funds Required & Their Uses**

### Round 1 - Alliance Building Phase (3 months)

\$250,000

Obtain Initial Online Advertising Commitments
Obtain Initial On-site Terminal Commitments
Begin Pharmaceutical Advisory Board Recruitment
Begin Medical Society Advisory Board Recruitment
Finalize Core Information Product Contracts
Finalize System Development Contracts
Finalize Terminal Supplier Contracts
Finalize BBS Prototype
Finalize Pharmaceutical Launch Marketing Plan
Finalize System Specifications
Begin Terminal Test Site Recruitment

### Round 2 - System Development Phase (3 months)

\$750,000

Finalize Pharmaceutical Ongoing Marketing Plan Finalize Physician Launch Marketing Plan Finalize Physician Ongoing Marketing Plan Finalize Customer Service/Tech Support System Plan Finalize Publicity/Public Relations Plan

Finish Overall System Design & Integration (Sybase)

Online Product Development -- Core Triad

- MEDLINE (ConQuest)
- QMR (Camdat)
- Drug Info (Camdat & USP)

Other key software modules

- BBS (Coconut)
- Ad Wizard (Sybase)

On-site terminal designed & tested PC software designed & tested for DOS, Win, & Mac OS (Coconut)

### Round 3 - System Integration / Testing Phase (3 months) \$750,000

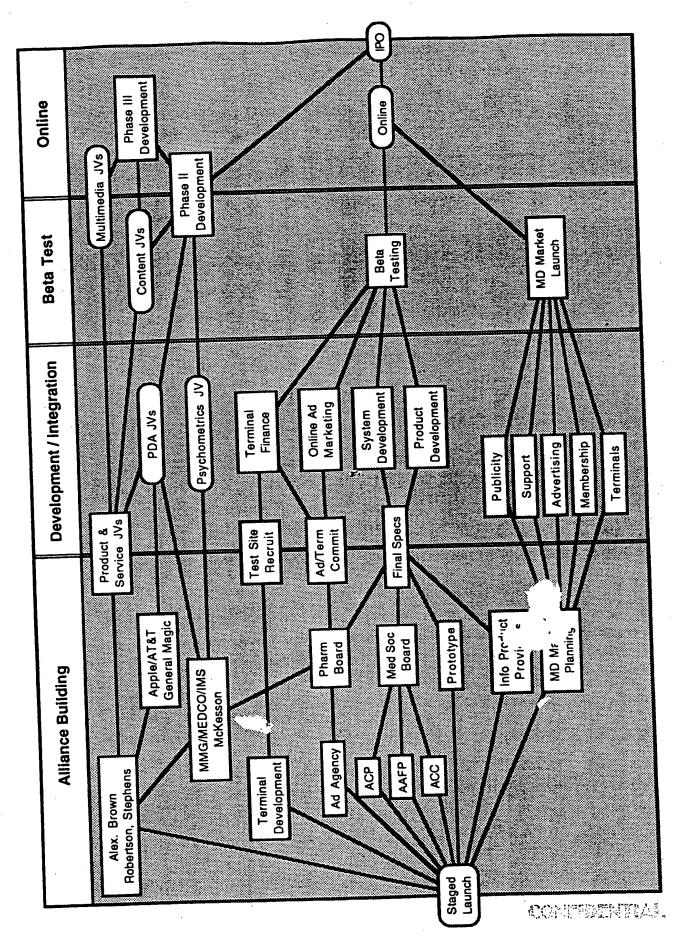
Computer system installed & tested
Test Site Terminals Installed & tested
Launch Staff Recruited & Trained
Customer Support/Tech Support System established
System & Operations optimized
Physician Marketing Launch
Pharmaceutical Marketing Launch
Publicity Launch
Physician recruitment for beta-testing
Finalize On-site Terminal Commitments
Finalize Terminal Test Site Recruitment
Finalize Terminal Financing
Phase II/III Strategy & Implementation Planning begun

Total Funds Required (Prior to National Availability)

\$1,750,000





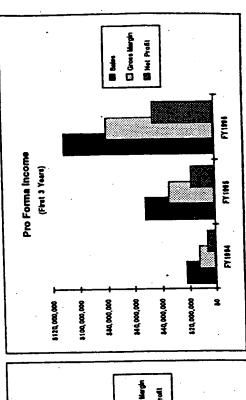


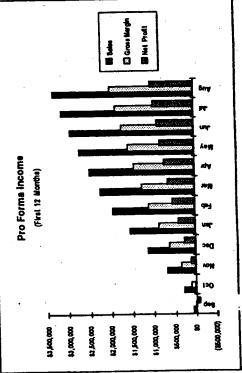
Pre-Online Budget (continued)

Rent S1,000 Utilities S1,000 Utilities S250 Expelles S250 Expelles S250 Expelles S3,000 Expelles S500 Expelles Expelles S500 Expelles S500 Expelles S500 Expelles S500 Expelles S500 Expelles Exp	\$1,000 \$250 \$3,000 \$5,000	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	500-402 \$1,000 \$1,500 \$1,500	S1,000	Mth 5	38.80	Sub-Tot	Mth 7	MIN B	64 000 S	200	S
# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$1,000 \$250 \$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	000'18 000'88 000'18 000'18	\$1,000	69 500					es 000	2	
Rent elephone Utilidae Buppilles iso Travel Insurance In	\$1,000 \$250 \$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$1,000 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$14,500	\$1,000	C3 C90				A			88
Rent bleschors Ultitles Ultitles Eugelites Insurance Ins	\$1,000 \$250 \$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$1,000 \$2,000 \$2,000 \$5,000	\$1,000 \$9,000 \$1,500 \$14,500	\$1,000		\$2,500	25,000 25,000	\$2,000	20,00	2	3 5 7	<b>S</b>
1	\$1,000 \$250 \$3,000 \$4,750	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	\$1,000 \$9,000 \$1,500 \$14,500	000,14	64	000	S3 000	\$1,000 \$1	\$2,000	2000	ande.	
Miles Miles	\$250 \$3,000 \$4,750	\$500 \$500 \$500 \$500	\$1,000 \$9,000 \$1,500		3	0019	94,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	000'23	3 1
	\$250 \$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500	\$1,000 \$9,000 \$1,500 \$14,500	0010	36	3		000	63 000	\$3,000	\$7.000	\$10,588
No of the state of	\$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$3,000	\$9,000	2008	\$1,000	80.18	25.20	3	3	000	CE ON	23,000
Man of the second secon	\$3,000 \$500 \$4,750	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000	\$1,500	62.000	3 000	\$3.000 \$3.000		3,000 3,000	30,58	3		60.50
Man S	\$500 \$7, <b>43</b>	\$5,000	\$14,500	3		000	23 000	\$1,000	\$1,000	21,000 1		3 3
	\$4,750	\$5,000 \$5,000	\$14,500		90,1	3 8	43 PM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	200
\$ To A	\$4,750	\$5,000	\$14,500	\$1,000	\$1,000	33'	333	000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$45,000	<b>285,000</b>
	88 68	\$5,000		\$5,500	\$10,000	\$10,000	moles*	310,000				3
[exi	200	\$5,000	- CON (C. C. C					4		65 000	\$15,000	838,000
			000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	00)'s\$	20,54	650	005 13	85.13
	00.5	900	600	2500	\$500	\$200	20%	36	200		2000	200 0513
	200	3	<u>.</u>			200		\$50,000	250,000	30,00		5
Advertising (9)	9 0 0	001	83.	000	\$1,000	\$1,000	80°33	\$1,000	\$1,000	2000		
<b>Misc</b> \$500	2200	000		200	CS 500	26 500	005 613	\$56,500	\$56,500	556,500	nc'eole	
Total Sale \$1,000	2 00 3	\$6,000	311,000	30,00								<b>3</b>
I.				;		Ş	OC 35	\$2,000	\$2.000	\$2,000	26,000	<b>519,00</b>
25,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	<u>8</u>	\$2,000	\$2,000	20,26		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	8 8 8	9115,000
	\$10,000	\$15,000	98.33 80.33	\$20,000	\$20,000	33,5	} {				8	82,83
		\$25,000		\$25,000		,	3 3	52	200	000 23	000'83	24,00
hvestment Banking	2	000	200.23	\$1,000	\$1,000	8,00	20.05	3 3 3	2000	£10,000	830,000	8 8
Accuring	000	0000	200,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	0000	000018	200,01	65,000	215,000	8
Advertising	200		S	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	30,53	300	3 4	C15.000	888
Publicity		****	8	1		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	000'63	3 6	000	0008
Telementothy			8					\$1,000	00). (*)	33		CW I CHA
Design		1	2 12	000 653	CO 803	\$43,000	\$144,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	W) 000	aluo, ou	
Total Prof Face \$5,00	\$22,000	\$52,000	777	2001				***	LLD SSC4	ests 7m	\$754.100	F1.683.200
	- 0-0-07	300	23. EM	\$216,000	5216.200	\$219,400	\$651,600	Weight.	Accionati		2000	

Pro Forma Balance Shoot: First 3 Years

Orations Release Sheet						452	Mer	ADP	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	FY1994	FY1995	FY1996
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Can										
Short-term Assets Cash (10) Accounts receivable (11,12)	\$1,905,369	\$1,783,700 \$446,055		\$1,448,373	\$1,503,055 \$2,312,014	\$1,705,911 \$2,699,356 \$0	22,096,790 23,333,576 38	\$2,508,326 \$2,606,781	\$3,205,722 \$4,003,356 0\$	50,404,703 14,343,301	25,620,269 25,626,616 30	\$5,561,201 \$4,883,301	165,182,32 14,882,30 103,00 10	\$19,313,866 \$11,120,340 \$0 \$0	\$54,742,387 \$23,937,012 \$0
Inventory Other Short-term Assets	3 3 3 5 3 4 5 3	3 3 57 52 S	22,504,630	35,631,63 23,631,63	990'514'63	505,267 14,605,247	58,429,38	\$4,205,107	1.	\$00'812'6\$	1	\$10,444,502	\$10,444,502	\$30,434,206	\$78,679,376
Long-term Assets	<b>3</b>	8	3.	8	3.	3.	3.5	3. 5	ន្ធន	22	33	3 3	3.3	23	23
Accumulated Depreciation	3	3	3	3	33	3 3	3	3	S	S	1	25 777 013	25.44.502	\$30,434,206	\$78,679,379
Total Long-term Assets (13) Total Assets	\$2,114,465	\$2,230,755	22 504,680	23,143,455	83,815,069	1,606.267	\$26,952	54,205,107	\$7,239,078	20 Z44 UUD	200				
	790'012\$	\$368.668	2909°5	25. 25. 32.	\$1,147,724	\$1,307,800 02	03,182,18	\$1,711,281	\$1,804,431	905,639,18	910,720,52 03 22	52,23; 52 88	25,23,23 23,23 33,33	\$2,785,335 0\$ 0\$	\$6,710,513 \$0 \$0
Short-term Notes Other ST Liebilities	2 2 2	3 33 536	Se06 092	38.	\$1,147,724	\$1,367,800	\$1,581,560	\$1,711,281	\$1,824,431	\$1,063,308	\$2,067,916	\$2,154,275	22,154,275	\$02'591.'03	\$6,710,513
§	000 000 23	000 000 23	\$2,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$2,000,000 \$2,885,195	12,000,000	000 000 C3	000 000 CX	\$2,000,000 \$3,711,281	\$2,000,000 \$3,004,431	\$2,000,000 \$1,963,000	12,000,000 \$4,067,916	22,000,000 24,154,275	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 \$4,765,235	\$2,000,000 \$8,710,513
	3 = 5	\$1,500,000 (\$1,505,622)	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000 (\$1,507,403)	\$1,500,000 (\$1,241,740) \$409,085	\$1,500,000 (\$932,655) \$540,122	\$1,500,000 (\$292,533) \$640,348	\$1,500,000 \$347,815 \$736,010	\$1,500,000 \$1,083,825 \$220,822	\$1,500,000 \$1,804,647 \$890,048	\$1,500,000 \$2,704,697 \$064,273	\$1,500,000 \$3,758,969 \$1,031,257	\$1,500,000 \$2,758,869 \$1,031,257	\$1,500,000 \$4,780,227 \$18,378,645 \$24,669,871	\$1,500,000 \$23,168,871 \$45,299,995 \$69,968,866
Total Equity	(22)'991	(\$116,013)	(\$7,403)	258,260	\$647.345	\$1,207,467	\$1,647,815	\$2,563,625	13,404,84	200		205 777 015	\$10,444,502	\$30,434,206	\$78,679,379
Total Debt & Equity Check Live Not Worth	\$2,114,465 \$0.00 (\$96,622)	\$2,239,755 \$0.00 (\$118,013)	\$2,596,639 \$0.00 (\$7,403)	\$3,143,455 \$0.00 \$258,260	\$2,615,049 \$0.00 \$667,345	\$4,605,247 \$0.00 \$1,207,467	\$5,429,265 \$0,00 \$1,847,815	\$4,285,107 \$0.00 \$2,583,825	\$7,239,078 \$0,00 \$3,404,647	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,284,697	\$6,258,989	\$0.00 \$6,290,227	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$24,668,871	998'898'89\$ 00'0\$





CONTRACTAL

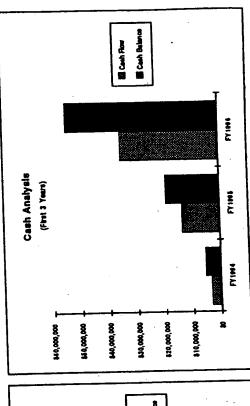
Pro Forma Income Statement: First 3 Years

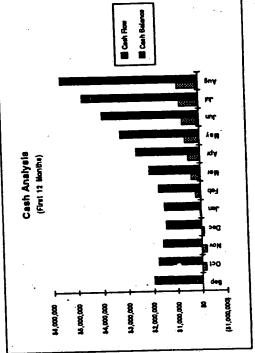
Comparison	Pro-forms Income Statement		100	Max	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	FY1994		FY1996
Page		dan				Н	1	١	١	I	1	41 177 750	\$3,300,750	\$22,586,500	\$51,434,375	\$110,714,714
Constitute   State	Revenue	900,500	905,100	1 1	45,750	11		1	ı	I	1	2000				•
												90	447	92 187 000	\$14,862,300	\$27,302,820
Character   15,000   CS   CS   CS   CS   CS   CS   CS	Coet of Goods Sold	3	4117 000	2553 500	\$400,500	\$665,500	\$715,500	\$832,500	\$013,500	005,8902	006,160,13	000,021,14 000,000	000 55	2553,700	\$1,106,000	\$1,872,000
Companies   Comp	Cost of Units Sold	300	902 923	20,200	\$39,200	\$39,200	000 <sup>'</sup> 67\$	2000	000	00000	000,001	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$850,000	\$1,140,000	\$1,368,000
Column   C	Service Fundament Selection	210,000	800	\$50,000	\$75,000	000	\$100,000	\$100,000	0000015	4117500	\$1 211,400	\$1,274,400	\$1,337,400	00/069'55	\$17,107,300	\$30,542,620
Charmen   Column	Total Cost of Goods Sold	285 200	\$161,200	00/77CS	557,700	\$604,700	1964 500	000,000	050 307	51 San 750	\$1 724.350	\$1,852,850	\$1,969,350	\$12,895,800	134,327,075	580,171,894
	Const March	(90/ 75)	\$120,300	095'1963	\$622,050	050'898\$	062,250	067,172,14	700,000,116	450 BP	× 72. 95	69.25%	59.66%	57.10%	66.74%	K14.2/
Figure   11,000   1	Gross Margh %	5.84%	30.00%	\$0.64%	54.28%	\$6.55 \$6.55 \$6.55	. S.	56.44%	R 07.70	3						
Full Charles   110,000   110,000   110,000   115,000	Annualiza Consesses			-												900
Section   Sect	Sales & Marketino Expenses						***	\$15,000	\$15.000	\$20,000	000'02\$	\$20,000	20,000	\$185,000	000'900'	\$12,753
Column   C	Sales/Marketing Salaries	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	00,614 00,000	210,145	20,02	\$21,107	\$22,162	\$23,270	127,73	99.5	257,162	6128.202	\$256.584
String   S	Adverts Ing/Pramation	\$15,000	\$15,750	19.5°	86,71	2017	3	\$6,314	\$5,84	\$6,430	\$7,073	27,780	30	140	120 6763	\$801.710
Three   St. Or   \$1.00	Telephone	00°C\$	8 8 8 8	2 2	2 5	188	\$10,963	\$12,718	\$14,363	\$15,888	\$17,244	\$18,529	875.00	Sed 146	\$128,292	\$256,584
Tring   2,000   2,00	Commissione	£ .	£ 5		200 13	7,302	28,7	\$6,314	\$5,845	8	£/0/2	09/'/4	787	256.824	129,871	\$45,332
Section   Sect	Travell .	88	2 5	1 S	21.23	\$2,166	802 CX	25.25	28,287	22,343	22.00	190 051	\$84,953	\$707,836	\$1,388,869	\$2,554,434
Section   Sect	100	N. A.	15	28 265	MAGES	\$62,843	150,060	260,700	14.45	17.233	200	2036	75.7	3.13%	2.70%	2,31%
String   S	Total S.E. M. Expense	20 PK	×1811	\$187	1.3%	138%	2.01%	2.69%	2.56 % 2.56 %	2.667	W 70.7			i		
115.00   115.50   1							٠.			;	į	02k 350	63, 70	\$213,000	\$451,000	\$766,000
### \$15.500 \$15.500 \$17.500 \$17.500 \$17.000 \$17.500 \$1	Gan & Adm Expenses		900	616.600	615 500	\$15.500	\$15,500	\$18,600	\$18,600	\$18,600	00.12X	3 5	27.75	\$128,310	\$256,620	\$513,240
March   Marc	Administrative Salaries	\$15,500	905,516	96,53	87 0.96	92.	39.38	\$10,630	\$11,663	\$12,862	\$14,148	200'E1	2 30	22,006	<b>55.</b> 190	\$128,380
1, 200   1, 100   1	Lessed Equipment	8 3	3 3	20,76	766.13	\$2,197	22,417	699'Z	22,025	#2,218		9	2982	821,370	\$42,758	\$85,518
March   School   Sc		86.		\$1.210	100.18	197'13	\$1,610	E.'5	84.5	22,143	2 2	\$12.989	\$14,266	\$106,024	\$213,848	\$427,608
The color   The		8 8	8	98	959'98	\$7,321	£8,063	93.93 33.	¥ 8	9	9	3	8	3	3	<b>S</b>
Color   Colo	Selection of the select	3	3	S	8	æ	3	S	3 2	120 VE	236.360	\$36,360	336,360	\$368,875	\$713,750	\$1,159,500
\$1,000 \$11,00 \$12,00 \$1,000 \$1	Permil Burden	95,923	095'923	\$26,550	\$27,800	\$27,800	00,00	2	20'12'	\$2.143	\$2,367	\$2,503	2987	221.378	\$42,758	1
184   550   558   554	Telephone	\$1,000	\$1,100	\$1,210	\$1,331	3	01014	AH HA	277 8803	891.08	\$92,242	299'505	23/65	2	۱	1
## 70.25% 19.24% 8.56% 5.40% 4.1370 \$41.500 \$4	Total Gen & Adm Expense	\$54,550	\$58,000	\$20,505	\$42,600	100		77.	3.12%	3.01%	3.14%	3.06%	3.01%	٠		
Marks         \$41,500	Gen & Adm %	70.25%	19.24%	8.58% %	5.46%	5.7	R 26.5	,								
Marie   \$41,500   \$41,50	And an Owner State Contracts					.;		• • • • •	2	21500	\$49,800	\$49,800	\$49,800		\$900,000	\$1,344,000
Part   \$20,000	Management Salaries	21,500	2,500	£1,500	241,500	86.5		58.5	\$22.163	\$32,485	\$32,810	\$33,138	20,460		^	45 372
Column   C	ContractConsultarile	200'003	\$30,300	\$30,603	00.00	33, 53		22.22	\$2,297		\$2,300	85 22		1	F	107.649.70
\$17,500	Other	2,000	000 00	۱	27.72	274 100		\$75,547	\$75,940	٦	985,000		2010			167
	Total Other Operating Exp	22,500		1	1	XX.		336%	3.0%		2.80%	K 21.7				
\$115,003 \$117,114 \$110,527 \$10,327 \$20,101 \$11,510 \$13,00 \$20,1340 \$20,1340 \$20,13	& selec	50.10	W 84.47								4064.909	6261 600	\$270.131	\$2,530,892		\$7,568,083
### (#167.70) (#47.13) \$178.377 (#186.24 #575.774 #580.941 \$1,206.140 \$1,21/150 \$1,307.750 (#18.773) (#18.570) (#18.		100.000	6147 433	177.174	\$165,827	\$192,277	\$201,310	\$211,611	218,300	23,540	707 050	1 500 957	\$1,600,220	Γ	"	\$72,602,911
Fig. 20   13,257   13,257   14,527	Total Operating Expenses	2163,003	13	١	\$436,224	\$675,774	146,0382	\$1,060,140	\$1,217,961	117'/97'18	5	S	3			3
Figure 1   Figure 2	Profit Before Prevent & Later	3 5	) (		3	3	3	3	a fi			(\$16.270)			_	(\$2,897,080)
Tunes frouting (\$557.49) (\$15,529) \$74,340 \$177,109 \$275,723 \$390,001 \$756,000 \$756,	Interest Expense 34	(E) 5				(30)	(\$6,263)	(\$7,108)	(37/36)	•		\$642,648				20, 199, 99,
(\$55.672) (\$23.281) \$111,510 \$265,663 \$400,005 \$400,005 \$700,005 \$	Parat Prompt	(\$63,748)		ļ	\$177,100	272,723	180	976 073	27.5 MO	ı	\$90,049	\$964,273	П	ã		1
20,105 404.75 404.75 40.105 40.105 40.105 11.004.101 11.004.001.001.001.001.001.001.001.001.0		(\$95,622)		=	1	20,007	٦	2	1	1						
	١	118 78%		l	ı	26.18%		28.42%								

A MARKENAL SIN EVANS

Pro Forma Cash Flow: First 3 Years

														2001	CVIOLE
111111111111111111111111111111111111111						4 2 3	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	200	Aug	F V 1994		
Pro-Forms Cash Flow	20.5	100	Nov	Dec	uer	460	7					1		410 978 645	245 799 995
	dae							1	487A R.22	\$500.040	\$964,273	\$1,001,257	72,007,24	210,370,015	
		1000 000	6111 510	2765.663	\$409,085	\$540,122	2640,34	210,00							
Not Profit:	(205,422)	11777								;	:	S	S	8	3
Plus:	3	8	s	8	3.	05 870 0369	\$183.749	31.29,725	\$0\$ \$123,150	\$118,677	\$104,608	3 3 3	154,275 20	\$1,611,069 08	82,946,53 87,384,53
Δ in Accts Peyable(12)	\$210,087	\$148,581	24,724 82	31.55 32.53 33.53 34.53 35.53	93 70'707	3	<b>S</b> .	8.	<b>3</b> 5	3 3	3 3	3	<b>.</b>	8.8	
ST Borrowing (repaymed) A Other Liabilities	3 3	3 3	3.3	8 8	<b>3</b> . 5	33	22	3 3	3 3	3.	3.5	នន	88	3. 3.	
LT Barowing (repeyment)(10)	<b>S</b> S	8.5	3 3	3	3	3	3	32 77 77	ı	\$1,008,026	\$1,068,880	\$1,127,617	\$8,444,502	\$19,989,704	<b>448</b> ,245,173
Capital Input	\$114,465	8125,290	NC8'89C\$	\$544,766	\$671,614	\$750,198	967,538								
							;	1	#23 £ 5 %	5700 045	\$283,315	\$256,685	100,039,14	86,237,038	\$12,816,672
Less:	8110.006	980. 48	\$591,056	\$567.973	2616,922	\$587,342	25.23 25.23 26.23	9 S	S S	3	2	<b>3</b>	<b>a</b> :	<b>3.</b> 5	
A in Accus recent submittery	3	34	<b>3</b> :	88	<b>3.</b> 5	3 3	3	3	<b>S</b>	8	<b>3</b> 5	<b>3.</b> 5	3 3	8 54	
A in Other ST Assets	3.	<b>S</b> \$	<b>3.</b> 5	3 5	3	3.	3	<b>3</b> .	8 8	3.5	3	3	S	S	
Cupital Expenditure (13)	3. 3	3 5	3	3	я	3	3	200	K465	200 PAS	\$280,315	\$256,686	106,689,14	\$6,237,039	2/2,615,5/2
Ohvoende	900 0113	1206.060	\$581,066	\$567,073	\$616,932	\$587,342	10.7°	any lange					100 100 10	411 752 666	535,428,501
						4300 155	\$100 A70	\$502.536	\$407,396	196'8098	8785,565	280,042	100 193 64		
	E973)	(\$201,669) (\$222,120)	(\$22,120)	(\$127,206)	224.022	1000					J	5	20,301,601		

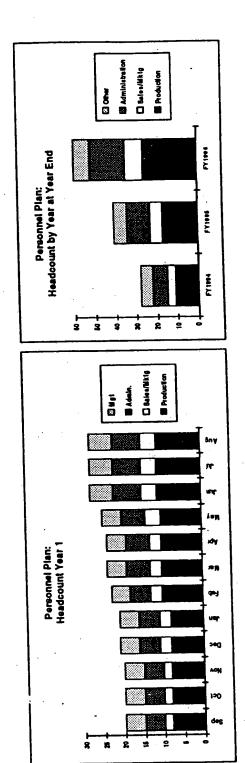




Commence of the Ada

Personnel: First 3 Years

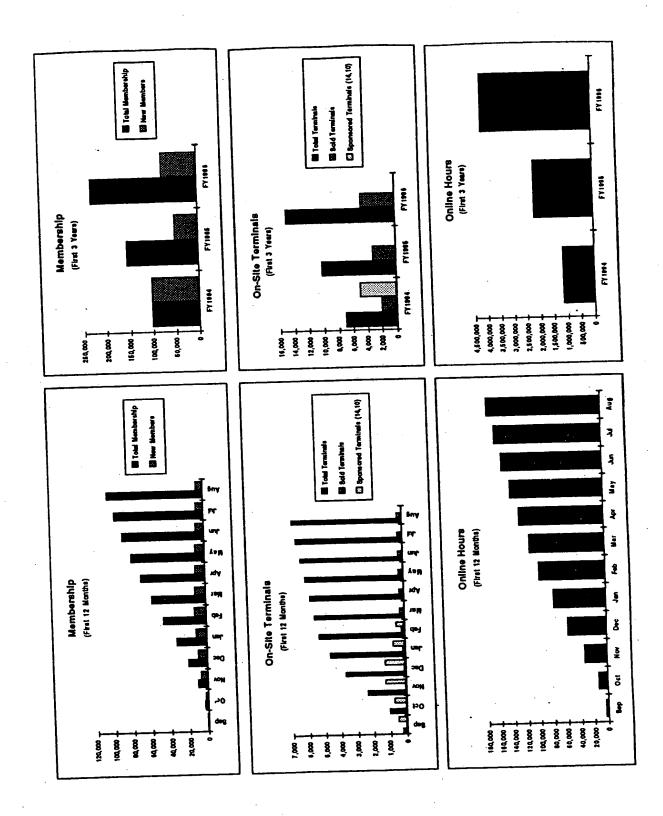
\$4,000 \$4,000 \$4,000 \$4,000 \$  \$10 10 10 10  \$25,000 \$46,000 \$46,000 \$46,000 \$4  \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$2  \$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$2  \$15,500 \$15,500 \$15,000 \$21,00 \$21,00 \$2  \$15,500 \$15,500 \$115,000 \$21,00 \$21,00 \$2  \$21,120 \$12,100 \$124,100 \$124,100 \$127,00 \$2  \$27,000 \$20,250 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$27,000 \$20,250 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$27,000 \$20,250 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$27,000 \$20,250 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$27,000 \$20,250 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$21,000 \$21,000 \$2  \$21,000 \$2  \$21,00							4	Mark	Any	Mav	Jun	Jul	Aug	FY1994	FY1995	FY1996
Average Salery         \$6,000         \$4,000 <th< th=""><th>4. Personnel Plan</th><th>Sep</th><th>Oct</th><th>Nov</th><th>Dec</th><th>Can</th><th>n n</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	4. Personnel Plan	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Can	n n									
Average Salary   \$4,000   \$4	Production/Support				. 80	5	90	200	2,80	<b>2</b> ,800	2,900	006'75	900	008'89\$	\$66,000 17	\$72,000
Pegrical   Sci	Average Salary People	7 8 8 8	7 8 8	8 °	3		10	20 00	5 000 ex	5 000 5 200 000	11	\$63,900	\$63,900	\$563,700	\$1,105,000	\$1,872,000
Average Salary   Ec. (200   Ec.		002'003	230,200	002 <sup>'</sup> 003	20,200	02,403	8					<b>3</b>	900	860,000	000'99\$	\$73,000
People   21,000   2	Sales & Markating Average Salary	000'98	000'9\$	00°38	000'9 <b>\$</b>	85,000	000'9 <b>\$</b>	86,000 E	8 8 9	80.3	<b>3</b>	•	7	****	9 000 800.3	9 2667,000
Average Salary         \$2,100         \$2,100         \$3,100 <th< td=""><td>People Perrol</td><td>\$10,000</td><td>\$10,000</td><td>\$10,000</td><td>\$15,000</td><td>\$15,000</td><td>\$15,000</td><td>\$15,000</td><td>\$15,000</td><td>\$20,000</td><td>\$20,000</td><td>000'02</td><td>2000</td><td>on'on t</td><td></td><td>37</td></th<>	People Perrol	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	000'02	2000	on'on t		37
Average Salary         Sal. 500         \$15,500			93 100	8	81.0	\$3,100	<b>13</b> , 100	\$3,100	8, 0, 0,	<b>\$3</b> ,100	80.13 100.	83,100 ,	8,0	27,200 7	90' <del>-</del>	71
Payroli         \$15,500         \$14,500 <t< td=""><td>Average Salery People</td><td>3</td><td><b>S</b></td><td>5</td><td>5 65 51</td><td>\$ 500</td><td>\$15.500</td><td>\$18,600</td><td>\$18,600</td><td>\$18,600</td><td>\$21,70</td><td>121,700</td><td>\$21,700</td><td>\$213,900</td><td>\$451,000</td><td>\$766,00</td></t<>	Average Salery People	3	<b>S</b>	5	5 65 51	\$ 500	\$15.500	\$18,600	\$18,600	\$18,600	\$21,70	121,700	\$21,700	\$213,900	\$451,000	\$766,00
Average Salary \$8,300 \$		\$15,500	000,515	90°,61 <b>6</b>	20'51				80	9	00E 85	98	88,300	009'868	\$129,000	\$168,000
People 5 5 5 6 141,500 \$41,4100 \$			000'88	86. 88.	8 8	85.30 S	96. 96. 97.	3. 3.	8 8	<b>S</b>	•	•	9 000	6 6 6 7 9 9	000 5068	S. 344,000
## \$106,700 \$106,700 \$106,700 \$111,200 \$111,200 \$112,100 \$124,100 \$124,100 \$126,100 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,500 \$145,500 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,400 \$145,500 \$145,500 \$145,400	People Peyroll		. 005,11 <b>2</b>	<b>24</b> 1,500	\$41,500	₩1,500	<b>341,500</b>	<b>31</b> ,500	21,500	1,500	008,800	nna'ax	30.		1	
\$106,200 \$106,200 \$101,200 \$111,200 \$121,000 \$121,000 \$15,000 \$20,000	Taxabash land		8	æ	2	12	R	**	25. 25.	\$120.100	28	\$145,400	\$145,400	\$1,475,500	\$2,855,000	00'859'3
\$56.550 \$26,550 \$26,550 \$47,000 \$139,000 \$155,125 \$155,125 \$161,275 \$181,750 \$181,750 \$181,750 \$1,000,000 \$1,000 \$1,000,000 \$155,125 \$161,275 \$181,750 \$181,750 \$181,750 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,	Total Salary	\$106,200	\$106,200	\$106,200	\$111,200	\$111,200	\$121,000 \$30,250	80 E	50.12	\$32,275	\$36,360	\$38,360	95,95	\$368,875	\$713,750	25,787,500
\$134,730	Payroli Burden	055,958	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	30,000	\$139,000	\$151,250	\$155,126	\$155,125	\$161,375	2101,730	\$10,750	76/1914	010/840/10		
	Total Peyrou Expenditures	26/361														



的复数形式 计重要 医二十二

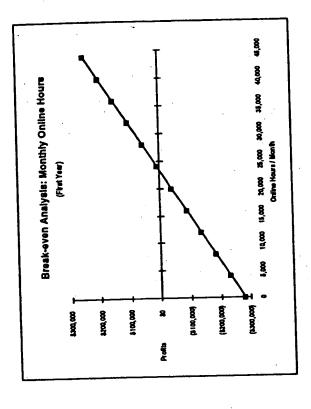
Revenue Forecast: First 3 Years

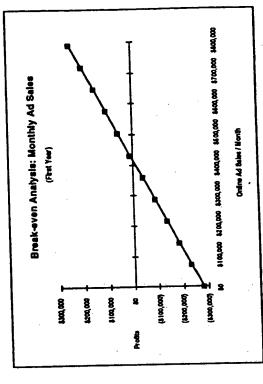
				Dec	Jan	Feb	War.	da							i
Bevenile	Sep	ទី	Nov												
This Sold				;	1	94	9	000 09	79,000	88,000	000'98	103,000	103,000	25.500	25,730
Total Membership	1.00	8	00°:	21,000	000'55	9	3 5	900	10,000	000	8,000	2,000	103,000	006,16	2
Mary Morrison	000	3000	7,000	000'01	12,000	20.5	3 5	90 y	A 0.75	8.225	6,573	6,825	80.,	10,230	20,0
Total Test	×	090	2,375	87.g	4,625	CZ.	0,0,0	630'0	9	X	8	8	2,100	3. 50	
	25	3	ĸ	<u>ş</u>	150	8	<b>R</b> '	3 °	3 -	9	•	<del>.</del>	9'000	•	
(0. An dettern because of	9	Z	1,250	1,250	2	8	9	030.00	036 061	151 250	161,750	171,250	1,154,500	2,183,550	4,167,745
Comment Mount (15)	3,500	14,500	3,750 3,750	58,250	000 P	8	2 2	268.5	6075	6.325	6,575	6,825	54,560	81825	122.73
(91) and (16)	280	1,050	2,375	3725	4,625	CX 5	20,273	219.150	241,150	261,150	279,150	205,150	1,420,250	2,494,775	4,619,183
Total Units Sold	6,525	24,400	58,826	88,050	96,40	200,000	2	•							
					,				i	;	:	\$	S	8	3
Und Prices	;	\$	S	ş	я	3	3	3	3	<b>3.</b> :	3 5	3 5	S	3	3
Total Membership (17)	8 8	3 5	a 5	<b>.</b>	9	3	3	3	<b>3</b> .	3.	3.5	3 5	ន ទ	3	8
Kee Menbers	00.00	2 5	3 5	8 5	S	8	8	3	3.	3.	3	3 8	8	0753	<b>\$486</b>
Total Terminels	00.03	3 8	8 5	3	009	0093	909 <b>\$</b>	9 <b>9</b>	8	009		3 5	ş	3	3
Sold Terminals (18)	00.009	3	3	3 5	S	3	3	S	3	<b>3</b> .	3.	3 5	9	S	23
Spansored Terminals (10)	8	3 ;	3 5	3 9	5	518	\$18	\$18	<b>\$</b> 18	918	818	2	•	S	ន
Connect Hours (18)	218.00	E 5		2 5	£	95	95	e <b>s</b>	<b>£</b>	<u></u>	9	2	2	2	ł
<b>16</b> 0	310.00	•	•	:	,										
						;	:	8	S	S	3	8	8	24,636,000	\$13,005,000
AND AND STORES	5	S	8	8	<b>.</b>	3	<b>3</b>	3 3	3 5	8 5	ş	3	3	3	3
divinedual lead	8 5	S	9	8	3	3	33	33.5	3 8	8 5	<b>S</b>	я	3	3	2
	2 5	8 5	S	8	3	3	3	34	3 8	2000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,260,000	\$1,701,000	\$2,296,360
Teller Teller	2 2	000 023	\$45,000	\$60,000	000'00\$	\$120,000	\$150,000	3150,000	000,001	000'001	9	3	8	\$	2
	3	S	S	3	<b>3</b>	Ż	<b>3</b>	3	3 5 5 5	2002620	005116.00	\$3,082,500	\$20,781,000	\$43,871,000	\$91,690,390
Sponsor of the state of the sta	200	£2#1 000	5625 500	\$1,048,500	\$1,426,500	\$1,786,500	20,047,500	\$2,280,500	000,010,54	056.256	1 55 X	\$68.250	\$545,500	\$1,227,375	\$2,822,974
CONTRACT HOUSE	8 5	210 500	\$23.750	\$37,250	\$48,250	\$63.250	\$65.750	3	00/100	00 816 PER	£3 127 250	53,300,750	822,586,500	\$51,434,375	\$110,714,71
100	Ser Son	200 1003	X 1.250	\$1,145,750	\$1,542,750	11,050,750	\$2,253,250	\$2,486,750	727/22	20 / 200 / 20					
DOB NEVERO															
:							. }	:	\$	\$	S	3	3	8	3.
Unit conts	5	S	3	8	3	3	<b>S</b> .	3 3	3	8 5	; <b>S</b>	3	33	3	*
	3	S	8	3	3.	<b>S</b>	3.	3 :	8 8	8 9	3	3	3	3	*
	₹ 5	S	3	8	3	3	<b>3</b> .	3 3	8 8	3	8600	93	8	95	3
	3	200	9098	88	909	009\$	8		3 5	3	S	S	8	3	<b>.</b>
(at) any man pion	5	S	3	3	S	<b>3</b>	3	3 3	2 2	3	: 5i	*	<b>3</b> 2	33	3
(at) serieme i parostrodo	3	. <b>3</b>	3	<b>3</b>	\$	3	<b>3</b> 8.3	8 8	8 5	8 5	3	3	3	8	a
(a) a not institute	3	8	3	8	8	3.	3.	3	3	3.	•				
											;	•	\$	\$	
Total Cost of Goods Sold		•	;	1	\$	5	S	8	34	3	3.	3 :	3 5	2 5	
Total Membership	3	3	3	3.	3 \$	3	<b>5</b>	3	8	3	3	<b>3</b> :	3 5	8 8	8 \$
New Members	3	3	<b>3</b>	3	2 :	8 \$	5	S	3	<b>3</b>	3	3.	3	3	
Total Terminals	3	2	3	3	3	2 60	200	6150 000	\$150.000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,260,000	000,107,14	
Sold Terminals	\$15,000	000'	<b>2</b> 45,000	000'09	000'00		98/2CI	5	S	3	3	8	<b>S</b>	3	2
Soonward Terminals	3	8	34	8	<b>S</b> .	3 3	2 2	676769	25 B 200	\$007,500	\$670,500	\$1,027,500	\$6,927,000	\$13,161,300	
Commet Hours	\$21,000	000'.	\$208,500	\$349,500	27.75,500	000	0000	5	S	3	2	S	S	S	ı
- A	S	S	S	S	я	2 2	\$ 500 EV	4013 CAN	S06.8 500	\$1.067,500	\$1,120,500	\$1,177,500	\$8,167,000	\$14,862,300	\$27,302,620
			****						İ						



# Break-even Analysis

FY 1996	\$22 \$4 \$477,839	176,537	808,454 18,135,264	24,02
FY1995 F	\$20 \$ <b>4</b> \$00,644 <b>\$</b>	31,708	380,484 \$5,226,810	38,040
FY1994	812 84 822,6752	72,277 111,992	27,72 42,13 C.U.	27,523
Break-even Analysis:	Assumptions: Ad Revenuehr Average Costhr Morthly Fixed Cost Avge HoursYrfilember	Break-even: Monthly Hours Monthly Ad Sales	Annual Hours Annual Ad Sales	Membership





CARTE THE

### **Assumptions Used in the Financial Analysis**

These financial projections consider only the effect of the initial core online information product triad (MEDLINE, QMR, and Drug Info). No additional products or services are assumed. The value of any proprietary pharmaceutical marketing data generated is also not included

Current market trends point to a continued fall in telecommunications and electronic processing costs (assume 10%/yr). Our average ad revenue per hour will tend to rise as pharmaceutical advertisers become increasing sophisticated and the demand for more precise targeting increases (assume 10%/yr). These trends will tend to widen our gross margin over time. Otherwise, no adjustments have been made for inflation. All numbers are assumed valued in today's dollars.

Γ-	FY1994	FY1995	FY1996
Collection Days(23)	45.00	45	45
Payment days(23)	45.00	45	45
Inventory turns	100.00	100	100

FY1994	FY1995	FY1996
45	45	45
8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	40.00%	40.00%
	100.00%	100.00%
		100.00%
i i	25.00%	25.00%
	45 8.00%	45 45 8.00% 8.00% 5.00% 5.00% 1.00% 40.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%

### Delivery Cost Breakdown per hour for Online Information

Connect Time Charges	\$2.00
Royalties/Licensing Fees	4.00
Total Delivery Cost per hr	\$6.00

### Hardware Cost for Online Information Delivery

Hardware is the most difficult cost to estimate a priori because of its relationship to total system demand is multi fectorial and includes multiple specific technological and software implementation issues. ... ...rms of initial system capacity, we use typical online system usage pattern assumptions as they apply to the medical profession:

- 80% of total 24 hour online demand occurs during 10 prime-time hours (8 AM to 6 PM) (hourly variation in system demand).
- 90% of total weekly online demand occurs Monday thru Friday (5 days per week or 250 days per year) (day of week variation or weekend effect on demand).
- Each incoming line can handle about 2500 peak connect hours per
- Therefore, 40 lines are needed to handle 100,000 connect hours per year.

 To ensure the system rarely gets overloaded (i.e., that we can meet variations in peak demand) we need an extra 25% safety cushion of additional lines. (Since we are free, we can't use traditional "loadleveling" techniques such as offering discount rates for evening use.)

• Therefore, we'll need at least 50 lines per 100,000 connect hours per year or 1 line per 2,000 connect hours per year.

• Our initial hardware configuration will handle 200 lines (or about 400,000 hours/yr) for \$300,000 or \$1500 per line.

 Assuming \$18/hr of advertising revenue, each line is capable of generating \$36,000 per year for a hardware investment of only \$1500/line. 200 lines will handle up to \$7,200,000/yr of online ad revenue.

Assuming a useful hardware life of 3 years, the consumable hardware is expense of \$500 per year per line or about \$.25 per online hour (assuming average 2000 hours per year per line of use). Since equipment will be leased, main computer hardware will be expensed and not depreciated in these calculations. Assuming an additional \$.25 per hour contingency and leasing costs the total hardware expense is estimated at \$.50 per hour. Note that the timing of actual hardware additions will be made to the system will be based on performance degradation as total demand increases on the system. Actual incremental purchases will be made but leasing will have a leveling effect on this expense so that the \$.50 per hour hardware assumption in these spreadsheets should correlate well to actual expenditures.

Hardware Cost per line per year
Average Annual Billable Connect hrs per line
Hardware Cost per line per hr
Average Online Advertising Rate per hr
Average Annual Revenue per line
"Return on Investment" (ROI) per line

\$500 /line/yr 2000 hr /yr \$.25 /hr \$18.00 /hr \$36,000 /yr/line 7,200 %

### Initial Hardware Configuration Estimates

Assuming the overhead will average about \$250,000 per month when we go online, we will need about 300,000 online hours per year to break-even. Since we need one line per 2,000 hours, we need 150 lines to break-even. An initial hardware configuration of 200 lines will cost about \$300,000 or about \$1500 per line and give us a capacity to handle about 400,000 hours per year or \$7.2 million in advertising revenue per year.

#### **On-Site Terminal Cost Analysis**

•		•
Terminal Cost		\$1000
		2 hr/wk
Average Connect hr per wk	,	2 III/WK
Avelage comment in per in		100 hrs/vr
Average Connect hrs per year		
O-1 - Advadising Data par he		\$18.00 /hr
Average Online Advertising Rate per hr		<b>*</b> • • • • •
Average Annual Revenue per terminal		\$1800 /yr
Average Affilial Develop bel forming		•

#### Notes

- Estimated cost of overall system design and implementation by Sybase (formerly SQL Solutions).
- Estimated cost of licensing and customization of the graphic BBS system and dedicated communications software development for UNIX, DOS, Windows, and Macintosh operating systems.
- 3 Estimated cost of design and implementation of the MEDLINE search module by ConQuest Software Technologies (formerly Synchronetics). Includes \$8,000 one time NLM storage media charge in Month 2.
- Estimated cost of design and implementation of the QMR Diagnostic Decision Support module and the USP Drug Info module by Camdat. This is really an advance against future online royalties, not a true expense.
- This is a "catch all" category for "off-the-shelf" software and related expenses for the internal company computer network (LAN, word processing, database, desktop publishing, graphics, accounting, billing, customer service, etc.).
- 6 The initial main computer will be leased (or purchased over 60 months) for \$6000/month.
- 7 Installation includes both site preparation and network connection costs.
- This is another "catch all" category for the hardware and related expenses for the company computer network (including workstations, file servers, notebook computers, modems, LANs, laser printers, monitors, etc.)
- 9 This category includes costs related to direct mailings, magazine advertising, and distribution of free dedicated communications software.
- 10 While the pharmaceutical sponsors will provide the purchase funding for the initial 5,000 terminals ("sponsor terminals"), the company intends to sell and leaseback some or all of these terminals to an equipment finance company to generate an additional \$2 million working capital. This amount is reflected as a long term liability.
- 11 The formula here calculates the previous year's accounts receivable as a ratio to sales on credit, then applies that same ratio to this year's sales on credit, and then applies the percentage difference between collection days in the previous year and the collection days this year. (Got it?) (see Note: 23)
- 12 Even though, as an advertising medium, we have the advantage of a prepaid accounts receivable, no cash flow advantage is assumed here. Accounts receivable and accounts payable are assumed to be "in phase" and have a neutral effect on cash flow.
- 13 Since the only major capital expense is the main computer hardware, which is leased, we have simplified calculations by omitting any depreciation. N.B., we con elering our onsite terminals are an expense and not a capital outlay which can be depreciated.
- 14 5000 pharmaceutical company sponsored terminals are to be distributed to targeted clinical sites during the first six months of operations. These are the terminals that were committed to by our pharmaceutical advisory board companies prior to launch. This includes the 100 terminals distributed during the alpha-testing phase. This 5,000 terminal assumption could change dramatically depending on utilization and new membership rates we observe during the alpha test phase. If on-site utilization rates are high enough, we may find it strategically advantageous to leverage our market entry further by rapidly saturating the US hospital market with our terminals by financing them ourselves rather than depending on pharmaceutical company distribution and site purchases.

CONFIDENTIAL

سأفأ وكالمرغاط أكأ بأسلط أساء الراء والملاطع

15 Total online time = members x average use per member + terminals x average use per terminal.

Strictly speaking, this calculation is incorrect because "average member use" should include time spent on on-site terminals as well as other personal computers, terminals, etc. However, the convenience and immediate availability of on-site terminals in the hospital setting will clearly have some effect on increasing total online demand (and membership). By separating the terminal effect from the membership effect, we are quantifying their effect on total system demand. So, strictly speaking, the "average member use" here means the average member use on machines other than dedicated on-site terminals.

The average online time/member = 12 hours/year
The average online time/terminal = 120 hours/year

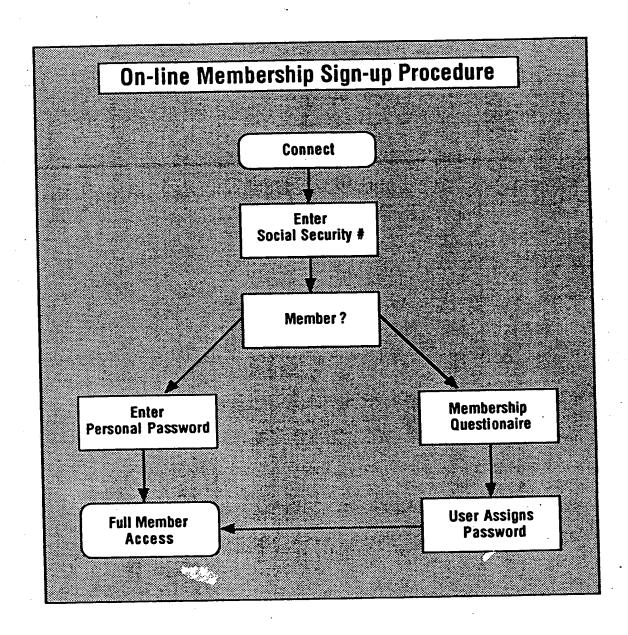
These utilization rates probably underestimate early usage by neglecting any "novelty" effect and the relative sophistication of the initial users of our system. Average usage per member may trend downwards over the near term from a misleadingly high rate at startup as the "novelty" effect wears off and, in the long run, as more casual and less sophisticated users begin to predominate membership.

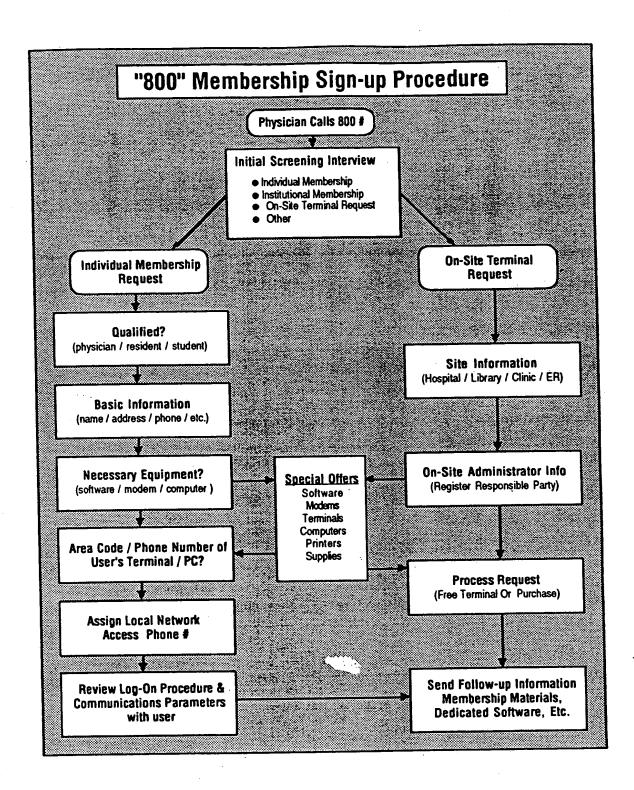
However, no assumptions are made about the growth of individual use for the initial information "triad" (MEDLINE, QMR, and Drug Info) or the effect of addition of new online information products and services. These stimulatory effects on demand, combined with the accelerated pace of medical computerization and computersophistication of physicians, should tend to cancel the demand eroding trends noted above. Hence, the average demand is assumed flat for the first three years.

The annualized online time calculations assume straight-line growth rates in membership and terminals in order to simplify online time estimates due to new members and new terminals. [In other words: the contribution to online time/year of new terminals and new membership = 1/2 (new members for that year x average use) + 1/2 (new terminals for that year x average use)]

- 16 Additional revenue of \$10/month/on-site terminal is assumed for special graphical "start-up" screen advertising.
- 17 There is no membership fee for the first fiscal year. The issue of whether or not to introduce membership fees will have to weigh the relative value of the annuity effect of membership fees to the lost advertising revenue from the loss of marginal users likely to discontinue their membership with the introduction of an annual fee. Clearly, the competitive environment will also weigh in this decision. Optimum timing of the introduction of membership fees would be as the growth rate in membership begins to level out.
- 18 Any terminals sold (not sponsored) are priced at cost so no net contribution to income or expenses is assumed. Assumed is a continuation of current industry trend towards falling computer hardware prices. 10% per year per on-site terminal is assumed.
- 19 The basic online advertising rate is priced at \$18/hr (7.5 cents/15 sec "spot"). The price of additional targeting features, E-mail, linkages, etc. are not included.
- \$6/hr online cost includes a third-party information licensing fee of \$4/hr and \$2/hr telecommunications charge for public data network access. As of January 1, 1993, the NLM no longer charges a usage fee for MEDLINE or any other NLM database. Since the bulk of our system use is for MEDLINE, \$6/hr conservatively overestimates variable costs. This assumption also overestimates the cost of other online activities which do not require third-party licensing fees (such as forums, system & menu time, electronic mail, drug detailing databases, etc.).

### VII - The Appendix





Features	Benefits
NO RISK Advertising "Pay-per-View" Advertising	Unlike other advertising media, <i>Physicians' Online</i> only charges advertisers for ads <u>actually viewed!</u> If no one views your adyou pay nothing. True "Pay-per-View" advertising. So you risk nothing by advertising on <i>Physicians' Online</i> .
"No ViewNo Pay"	You receive a full accounting of all advertising activity and pay only for what was actually seen by your target audience. This makes <i>Physicians' Online</i> the most cost-effective and fully-accountable marketing medium to target physicians.
Precise Physician Targeting	Each member fills out a complete online demographic questionnaire when he signs on for the first time. Whenever he signs on to the system, he is identified by his membership number (social security number) and password. So the system knows at all times, who is calling and demographically important information about each individual member.
	For example, if a company wants to market a product just to cardiologists who practice angioplasty in St. Louis, it can selectively "narrowcast" the message to just these individuals.
Precise Message Targeting  Messages Tailored to Each Segment	A product message can also be selectively varied by target segment.
	If a product is used by different specialties for different reasons, the product message can vary depending on who is viewing the ad.
	In other words, product features of interest to infectious disease specialists can be shown to them while different features can be shown to gastroenterologists.
Cost-Effective	At 7.5¢ per 15 second ad, you get 15 messages guaranteed to be viewed, for the same price as a single letter that is usually thrown out unopened by the same physician.
	E-Mail messages, at 50¢ each, are less than half the price of a typical postal mailingand E-Mail is not thrown-out unviewed!
•	Drug detailing databases, at \$18 per hour, are a full order of magnitude less than an average "detailing" sales call which currently costs over \$200.
Receptive Audience	Physicians' Online members go online for computerized clinical information. 90% of physician online time is
Suggestible State of Mind	devoted to using clinical information databases. 30% of that

CONFIDENTIAL

FOL OZZSS

time is spent on drug information databases. 65% of that time is spent on MEDLINE. 60% of MEDLINE activity involves patient care problems and 40% involves therapy. In other words, physicians are looking for drug or therapy information over 60% of their online time.

So you have a influential physician, staring at a computer screen, actively seeking information about therapy...Not a bad time to suggest a new product or remind him about an old product!

And, as "early adopters", Physicians' Online members are, by nature, more receptive to new products and ideas.

### **Associative Conditioning Tool**

Create Powerful "Prescribing Preference" Reflexes in the Minds of Targeted Physicians

Physicians can be conditioned to form mental associative links between a product and a clinical situation. These can be created using online messages which couple a product name with a brief yet descriptive "point line." Using 15 second ads, messages flash into the physician's mind 4 times per minute or 80 times during an average 20 minute MEDLINE search. Although the physicians may not be primarily concentrating on the advertising, the ad changes are always noticed, if only briefly. Through frequent online reinforcements, associative links can be built into the minds of targeted physicians. So, whenever a physician encounters that clinical situation, the associated product comes to mind first.

The essence of effective pharmaceutical marketing is Associative Conditioning -- To be the first product that pops to mind when confronted with a therapeutic decision. What could more powerfully influence physician prescribing behavior than being the first drug to pop to mind? The ultimate "point-of-sale" influence is carried in the mind of the potential customer.

#### Professional Goodwill

Since Physicians' Online is so newsworthy, we anticipate extensive coverage by the medical press. This publicity along with medical society support and early co-marketing efforts, brings high visibility to Physicians' Online and its early pharmaceutical supporters.

By being identified as supporters of a service which brings physicians so much for so little, participating pharmaceutical companies enjoy tremendous professional goodwill.

#### Market Leverage:

Member characteristics

- · early adopters
- influential
- receptive
- high prescribers Physicians' Online members Extend Marketing Reach

Physicians who regularly use MEDLINE literature search services are "Medical Opinion Leaders" and high prescribers. Their opinions are sought out by their peers since they are assumed to be the most knowledgeable and current with the literature.

Physicians who use computers are "early adopters" of new technologies and products and therefore the trendsetters of their profession. As professional trendsetters, Physicians' Online members extend the reach of any marketing

effort by influencing the rest of the profession. By their nature they are also more receptive to new products and ideas.

By marketing to *Physicians' Online* members, pharmaceutical companies can leverage their marketing dollars by reaching the most influential members of each target segment. So capturing these influential physicians leverages marketing efforts beyond their numbers to the rest of the profession.

#### Ad-Linked Features --

#### Electronic --

- . Drug Detailing
- Fulfillment
- Customer Support

Online advertising can be targeted by any demographic characteristic down to the specific physician. Messages can be targeted through "static demographic links," dynamic "context-sensitive links," and "prescribing-practices links."

In addition to the automatic linkage to FDA drug disclosure data, pharmaceutical companies can link their advertisements with a number of other features.

Online ads can be linked to -

- relevant MEDLINE abstracts
- -- full text database of supporting literature
- other online full-text databases
- -- drug detailing databases
- other drug information databases
- -- pharmaceutical company forums
- real-time ad response monitoring
- online surveys
- -- online customer service support
- -- E-mail to contact the company directly
- Fulfillment Functions
  - drug sample requests
  - detail man follow-up requests
  - further drug information

Ads can be linked to specific MEDLINE abstracts so that an specific ad is shown whenever a specific abstract is retrieved. In addition to static links, dynamics links can be created that link ads to specific search concepts. Whenever a specific concept is invoke by a physician, a specific ad can be displayed (context-sensitive links). Precision targeting transforms online advertising into useful information because ads are now relevant to the viewing physician.

#### **Electronic Direct Marketing**

### **MEMBER/ALERT Services**

- E-Mail
- FAX/NET
- · Regular Mail

The full range of MEMBER/ALERT services offered by *Physicians' Online* is available for use by pharmaceutical companies. Electronic and direct mail services include E-Mail, FAX/ALERTS, MEMBER/ALERT Postcards, and special direct mail services. Through any of these means, messages can be sent to any demographically definable physician segment.

### **Direct Physician Communication**

In addition to targeting advertising and other electronic messages, full E-Mail and "live" conferencing capabilities allow companies to communicate directly with individual physicians.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONTROL TO STATE

#### Company Forums

Pharmaceutical company forums allow companies to focus and coordinate their online activities through the use and maintenance of company-specific detailing databases, Email services, customer support, fulfillment services, special announcements, bulletin boards, etc.

### Single-Sponsor Services

Companies may also exclusively sponsor specific online events such live conferences, special interest information services, etc.

### **Pharmaceutical Advisory Board**

In addition to a responsive customer service and sales support team, pharmaceutical advertisers have an opportunity to directly influence the direction of *Physicians'* Online through membership on the Pharmaceutical Advisory Board.

### **Company Sales Force Support**

Sales Reps Online

Advertising Specialties

- Membership Packets
- Software
- On-Site Terminals

With industry-wide estimates of over \$200 per sales call and limited opportunities to reach busy physicians, any method that cost-effectively increases total physician contact time is valuable to the pharmaceutical industry.

Pharmaceutical sales reps can have personal online memberships to *Physicians' Online* -- giving them full access to online services including E-Mail, sales call follow-up, advertising placement, etc.

Physicians traditionally receive small gifts from "drug reps" when they make sales calls. Detail men are always looking for low-cost items of value to physicians that convey an advertising message. Free membership packets, software, and dedicated terminals make perfect gifts that pharmaceutical representatives can distribute to physicians and hospital sites in their market territories.

Terminals, membership packets, and software can be further customized with the name of the company, pharmaceutical representative, or any other special advertising or message.

Start-Up Screens on the terminals can be customized to show any message at start-up such as the name of the company donating the terminal. The start-up screen can be used to directing physician to use the online company forum to contact drug reps, get information, order samples, etc.

By encouraging the use of *Physicians' Online*, pharmaceutical reps extend their total physician contact time through the use of electronic mail facilities and other services directed to their specific physician-clients, and generate goodwill in their established and potential customer-base.

### Real-time Market Intelligence

Physicians' Online Psychometric Data Sources

- -- MEDLINE Database itself
- -- MEDLINE Usage Data
- -- Concept Frequency Data
- -- Advertising Response Data
- Specific Survey Data

Powerful new market research tools can be developed from these new psychometric and market data sources. Our continuous real-time market intelligence provides powerful measures of changing market trends.

### **Online Test Marketing**

Monitoring Online Behavior to Test and Adjust Market Strategies Any online behavior, such as utilizing options for more drug information, can be tied to specific message displays. The response rate to different messages can be used to identify and differentiate unique concerns of different market segments. Other promotions and market strategies can be fine tuned using response rate data. For example, does a message which emphasizes an new antibiotic's coverage of gram negative bacteria interest an infectious disease physician more than its low incidence of renal toxicity?

Complete online activity data allows advertisers to test the efficacy of different advertising approaches by monitoring the online behavior of targeted physicians.

#### **MEDLINE Trends**

Monitor future medical trends

Using MEDLINE as a starting point, powerful new indices can be constructed and used to generate both periodic and customized reports that monitor changing market trends. For example:

### CONCEPT FREQUENCY INDEX

Concept indexes coupled with citation frequency will generate data concerning overall changing trends in the medical literature over time. Shifting concept frequency trends in the medical literature reflect changing future trends in clinical practice. This information identifies early market trends, anticipates changing demand, and recognizes potentially significant new areas of research, as well as new applications of existing drugs. These concept indices will routinely screen the most forwardlooking terminology -- for use in advertising and promotions.

### **AUTHOR/ CITATION FREQUENCY INDEX**

Authors of journal articles will be indexed by publications, field of research, etc. This database will generate data on the most influential researchers by various criteria such as area of research, numbers of publications, number of times research is cited by others, etc. By identifying the most influential researchers, research support moneys can be allocated to maximize leverage of research and marketing efforts.

#### Online Search Behavior

### Physician Psychometric Data

By tracking what questions physicians are asking, Physicians' Online has a real-time proprietary database of the clinical concerns of physicians which can be analyzed by any demographically definable physician characteristic.

This database enables the pharmaceutical industry to track the changing clinical concerns of their target markets and adjust their marketing strategies accordingly.

Online search behavior data provides "focus group" type data, but at a greatly reduced cost and higher significance because it monitors what physicians are actually doing...not what they say they are doing.

Physician psychometric data from Physicians' Online allows pharmaceutical companies to design effective marketing strategies by developing and marketing products that met the changing concerns and need of physicians.

By coupling this data with prescribing practices data, the pharmaceutical industry now has a complete and potent marketing methodology available to them.

### **Special Direct Online Services**

For pharmaceutical companies who want to expand their direct day-to-day control over this new medium, a customized system will allow them online access to monitor advertising activity, place new ads, maintain company forums, process electronic mail, process online fulfillment requests, etc.

Full sales force computer network out-sourcing services are also available.

### **Dedicated Account Representatives and Customer** Service Staff

A dedicated sales staff and customer support team aids clients in tailoring their online marketing activities to meet their specific marketing objectives.

#### Account Information

Each advertiser gets an account statement that gives a complete accounting of ads viewed. This report can be customized to yield useful market information.

#### Palline Surveys

A traditional survey approach can be taken as well. These real-time surveys can be conducted either a welly or indirectly. These surveys can be designed quickly and the target audience selected by any criteria with the results available within a few days. The online market survey becomes a simple yet highly responsive management tool.

Customized Account Information Special Customized Ad Activity Reports will yield useful market information. For example, "Who actually viewed that ad" can be summarized by any targeted demographic characteristic.

COMFIDENTIAL

In the second of the